

# Philadelphia Cops Beat Up Phone Strikers; 11 Arrested

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Cloudy,  
Windy,  
Cold

# Daily Worker

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# TENANTS CHARGE M'GOLDRICK PLANS TO GAG HEARING

— See Page 5 —

## Judge Medina's \$500,000 Debt and the Case of the Investment Bankers

by ART SHIELDS

Coming this weekend in THE WORKER

## BELL TELEPHONE IN TUNE WITH ELECTION RETURNS

—See Page 6

## N. Y. Communists Analyze Main Election Conclusions

—See Page 7

## McCarran Board's Chief Is Agent of Chile Anti-Labor Gov't

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Seth Richardson, newly-appointed chairman of the "Subversive Activities" Control Board, is a registered lobbyist for the labor-hating government of Chile, Congressional Records revealed today.

Richardson, through his law firm, is also registered as a foreign agent representing Chile, Panama and the Chambers of Commerce of Panama City and Colon, Panama, the foreign agents registration section of the Justice Department also reported.

Both Chile and Panama have long been infamous for their suppression of labor. Chile, under the domination of large U. S. corporations, particularly Anaconda Copper Co., recently broke a strike of copper workers and jailed thousands of active unionists. Panama, through the maintenance of discriminatory standards against "silver" workers, has depressed the living conditions of Panamanian workers.

Richardson's appointment as chairman of SACB by President Truman foreshadows similar repressive drives against American workers.

Richardson registered as a lobbyist for Chile while he was still chairman of the President's "loyalty" board where he had the job of checking the "loyalty" of government workers. He registered through his firm of Davies, Richberg, Beebe, Landa and Richardson.

Richberg aided the Senate Judiciary Committee and the House Un-American Committee in drawing up the Mundt-Nixon bill which was thrown into the even broader McCarran bill that was adopted by Congress.



RICHARDSON

Davies is a former Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

The firm said it was getting "no compensation" while acting as lobbyist for Chile. It said it was merely reporting to the Chilean Embassy on "all legislation affecting tariffs on copper."

The Foreign Agents Registration Section in the Justice Department verified the fact that Richardson's law firm is an agent for Chile and Panama. It did not give out any other information.



# Thousands Jam Hall In Britain to Hit Ban On Peace Congress

A big protest meeting, news cables said, was held in Sheffield's City Hall despite every effort of the Attlee government to stifle the Second World Peace Congress. Despite a driving rain, thousands of Britishers, the report admitted, crowded the auditorium. Some 500 delegates, 250 of whom were British, heard Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury, say, according to reports, "We have listened too long to the voice from overseas; we have sold our sons for dollars. Let us be British and be independent."

Pablo Picasso, internationally renowned artist, one of the few "foreigners" admitted, was reported to have said: "I stand with life against death. I stand with peace against war." They received an ovation.

Meanwhile, Warsaw, Poland, readied a great welcome for the peace pilgrims who moved their meeting to that capital.

In contrast to the British government that feared to hear a congress on peace, the new democracy of Poland was placing all its travel facilities as the disposal of the delegates, and, the press reported, footing the expense.

A dispatch from Warsaw said that 1,000 students marched to the main railway station to greet a trainload of Chinese, Korean and Russian delegates Monday.

Delegates from other countries were arriving by train and plane. The dispatches said the Polish liner, Batory, was on her way to pick up other peace pilgrims. The Czechoslovakia airlines it was said, has scheduled flights for more delegates from London.

Some 65 to 70 delegates have left from the United States—more than half of them workers, trade unionists, over half of them Negro. Many represent religious organizations and community peace groups.

With few exceptions, the Amer-

## ASSEMBLY IN SEOUL VOTES TO CURB RHEE'S TERROR

SEOUL, Korea, Nov. 14.—For the second time in as many weeks, Syngman Rhee's National Assembly passed, over Rhee's veto, a bill limiting the power of the police to punish alleged supporters of the Korean People's Army, and another measure increasing the Assembly's own authority in subsequent investigations.

The Assembly previously rejected Rhee's choice for premier, and condemned the Rhee regime as the one responsible for the war. One measure adopted by the Assembly yesterday prohibited private terrorist organizations from meeting out "any kind of private punishment" or from seizing, questioning or detaining citizens.

icans were banned from entering England.

It is well known that most of the American delegates represented various political backgrounds, and diverse viewpoints on how to win the peace.

Many of those turned away from England went as observers for various religious organizations.

Millions throughout the world—the West as well—regarded the action of the British government as shameful and understood that it represented a fear to hear the voices that wanted peace, the ban on A bombs and reduction of all armaments.

The New York Times, however, (Continued on Page 9)



RHEE

## Dr. Ward Wires Plea For Korea Armistice

An urgent recommendation for an immediate armistice in Korea and admission of the Chinese People's Republic to the UN was forwarded yesterday to President Truman, Trygve Lie and member nations of the UN Security Council by Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor emeritus of the Union Theological Seminary. The plea was sent on behalf of an emergency conference last Saturday in New York City on world peace and China.

"War in Korea," said Dr. Ward's telegram, "threatens war with China and World War III. The U. S. Government and UN have tried everything except mediation and conciliation of Korea war. Denial of China's rightful role and interests has also led to brink of world upheaval."

"Accordingly, delegates to an Emergency Conference from 26 states in New York City last Saturday make the following urgent recommendations:

"1—Immediate armistice in Korea and creation of conditions which will insure a settlement fair to the Korean people and contributory to the peace of the world.

"2—Admission of Chinese People's Republic to UN Security Council and Korea Armistice Commission, and withdrawal of foreign force from Taiwan—Formosa.

"Whatever theories one favors on how crisis came about, humanity hopes and prays for a peaceful resolution. Act before it is too late."



WARD

## China Delegates Due Here Soon

PRAGUE, Nov. 14.—The Chinese delegation that will appear before the United Nations Security Council during debates on Formosa will arrive here tomorrow night or Thursday, UN representatives said today.

The delegation will apply to the U.S. Embassy here for visas. The U.S. State Department has issued orders that the visas be granted.

(The New China News agency reported the delegation left Peking yesterday by plane.)

## 2 Superforts Crippled By Korean Jet Fighters

Eight Korean jet fighters hit at an armada of 18 U. S. Superforts over northwest Korea, and crippled two of the big bombers, it was reported yesterday. The Superforts were shepherded by F-80 jets, which entered what was described as one of the most violent aerial crashes of the Korean fighting. One Superfort crashed-landed. The other damaged bomber landed safely.

The air battle stood out in a day otherwise marked by minor skirmishes in the ground fighting. Zero weather prevailed. From Seoul, United Press correspondent Gene Symonds reported "American troops still wearing summer uniforms in North Korea have suffered 'hundreds' of cases of frozen feet as they slog through snowdrifts in below zero weather, front reports said today."

In other reports, Marine Capt. John Craven was quoted as counting hundreds of cases of frozen feet on the Chosin plateau. He said some of the men had to be carried to hospitals without being taken from their sleeping bags.

In Washington, War Department spokesmen asserted that winter clothing and equipment had been sent to Korea as far back as July

and that the men at the front should now be properly equipped. But a check by UP correspondents at the front showed a definite lack of winter equipment, with the heavy parkas and leather-rubber shoe packs for wet cold weather still in rear supply dumps or en route.

Marines moved into Hagaru, two miles from the southern tip

of the Chosin Reservoir. A score of miles to the east, troops of the U.S. 7th Division were reported earlier to have reached the Fusen reservoir in a push westward from the main northward movement of the division.

A 10th Corps spokesman said the 7th Division troops ran into (Continued on Page 9)

## U.S. ARMY MOVES TO CREATE STRING OF BASES IN FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The U.S. Army in Germany is moving to create a string of bases across France, it was revealed today, in an operation that will involve thousands of troops and millions of dollars of war materiel. The operation will, in effect, mean the American military occupation of France.

Indications are that the move is intended not only as part of the aggressive war being mapped against the Soviet Union, but to intimidate the French working class and other sections of the population whose growing opposition to the plans for a rearméd Germany have aroused the anger of official Washington.

Informants said the U.S. Army will set up a whole string of big bases across France, filled with everything needed for war. Preliminary work already has begun on major installations near Metz and Verdun, in the German frontier area, and existing depots in the Paris area are being enlarged, informants said.

Informants said that American Army and diplomatic representatives were negotiating with the French government also for a base at the great Mediterranean port of Marseille.

## CHINA STUDENTS PLEDGE AID TO KOREA VOLUNTEERS

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (UP).—Peking Radio reported today that students of Yenching University have organized a "hand grenade fund" to supply Chinese fighting in Korea. The broadcast said one university department collected enough money to buy 80 hand grenades.

HONGKONG, Nov. 14.—Shanghai newspapers reaching here are carrying headlines such as these:

"United States Concocting Pretext for Invasion of China."

"United States Plotting Use of Korea Base for Attacking China."

"MacArthur Employing Kuomintang Agents against China."

## Aussie Judge Ejects Prosecutor in CP Trial

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 14 (UP).—A government prosecuting attorney was ordered out of the Court of Appeals today after a blistering argument with the presiding judge over his opposition to the appeal of a Communist newspaper editor against a jail sentence for sedition.

The judge ordered the assistant prosecutor to continue the government's case but he walked out angrily and the judge adjourned the case.

Prosecutor John Shand was op-

posing the appeal of William F. Burns, editor of the Communist newspaper Tribune, from a nine-month jail sentence for seditious criticism of the government's decision to send troops to Korea.

Shand said that presiding Justice Berne, by his conduct of the case, was depriving the government of its elemental rights.

Berne retorted angrily that Shand's conduct of the government's case was scandalous, that he was insulting and rude, and that in his quotations of the judge's statements he had told half truths which were worse than lies. He

said that the government's action in insisting on the conviction was wicked.

In questioning the validity of the sedition conviction, the judge asked whether Australia was really at war with the North Koreans. Shand said there was a war in fact—a state of war de facto.

The judge ordered Shand out of the court room and instructed his "junior" to continue the case. He refused and walked out. The judge adjourned the case to give the government time to name a new lawyer, but it was believed the government would try to go over

his head and take the case to the high court.

The high court today, while the Appeals Court argument was in progress, took up the challenge of the Communist Party and 10 Leftist labor unions to the new anti-Communist law.

The law bans the Communist Party and also bans Communists from public office or labor union leadership. The Communists and leftist unions seek to invalidate it as unconstitutional.

Government attorney George Barwick, opening his case, said the law was valid and that it was

not punitive but preventive. Under the law, he said, the government would not have to wait until the Communist Party became an actual danger to the country.

Justice Dudley Williams asked Barwick whether Parliament had the right to say that "John Smith, an ordinary citizen," was a menace to national defense and should be shot at dawn. Barwick replied that the law did not say that. But, he added, if John Smith were found to be a danger to the national defense a way might be found to shoot him at dawn under a protective law.



# Phila. Cops Club, Jail Phone Pickets; Firm Announces Plan to Hire Scabs

## Families of McCarran Victims Ask UN Aid

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14.—Eleven members of families of the foreign-born McCarran law victims petitioned the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the United Nations today to intervene on behalf of their relatives held on Ellis Island without bail.

The groups petition was presented to Dr. John Humphrey, director of the UN Division of Human Rights and a member of the UN Secretariat, by Harry Raymond, reporter for the Daily Worker and husband of Rose Nelson Lightcap, one of the 16 Ellis Island prisoners.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U. S. representative to the Division of Human Rights, flatly refused to accept the petition when she was approached by Raymond in the delegate's lounge.

Other members of the delegation were: Mrs. Mary Borich, wife of Frank Borich; Mrs. Nell Cattonar and Vera Cattonar, wife and daughter of Anthony Cattonar; Charles B. Cumberbatch, father of Claudia Jones; Mrs. Esther Harisiades, wife of Peter Harisiades; Mrs. Pauline Pirinsky, wife of George Pirinsky; Mrs. Rose Tarazona, wife of Manuel Tarazona; Mrs. Sonia Schneider and Mona Schneider, wife and daughter of Jack Schneider and Irving Taffler.

The group was denied permission to attend the 3 p. m. meeting of the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee. Finally after a half-day of negotiations, Raymond was permitted to attend the meeting and present the petition for the group.

Dr. Humphrey said he would give the petition his immediate attention.

"We are members of the immediate families (mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, husbands, wives and close relatives) of 16 legal and prominent residents of the United States now held in custody by the U. S. government," said the petition.

"These members of our families have been explicitly denied the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We are informed, and believe, that the U. S. government is bound to honor that declaration and to honor its articles. Nevertheless, in violation of Article 9,

members of our families are being subjected to arbitrary arrest and detention forbidden in that article. In addition, the actions of the U. S. government against members of our family are in clear violation of the laws of the country and its constitution."

The petition stated that it was impossible to believe that the United Nations would fail to investigate an act on the illegal arrests and imprisonment of the McCarran law victims.

"We hope that action will be prompt for time is short," the petition added. "The victims are already entering their fourth week of confinement."

Eleven telephone strikers were arrested and many were clubbed in Philadelphia yesterday, as police sailed into picket lines and sought to escort strikebreakers into the Trinity Exchange Building. The clash was the most serious in the week-long strike against the 43-state Bell Telephone system.

The struggle before the Trinity Exchange in West Philadelphia lasted for nearly an hour as the large number of policemen wildly charged repeatedly into the hundreds of pickets in an effort to clear them from the entrance.

Several persons were knocked over and injured and some clothing was torn in the tussles. Police called for reinforcement several times as the strikers stood their ground.

Meanwhile, vice-president Henry T. Killingsworth of American Telephone and Telegraph served notice that the company will begin hiring strikebreakers and the union's president Joseph P. Beirne promptly warned that the company is "biting more than it could chew."

Killingsworth's statement issued to reporters said that to "secure relief for the loyal employees" the company will have to take "suitable measures." Queried further on that, an A. T. & T. spokesman said

it meant replacement of strikers. Beirne in his statement said:

"Strikebreakers by any other name are still strikebreakers. A. T. & T.'s action is not conducive to industrial peace."

Beirne said "it's all part of an overall program to force inadequate wages and a longterm wage freeze upon the telephone workers."

He said A.T.&T.'s labor relations policy is now under "investigation" of a Senate committee. The union, he added, will present the latest evidence of the company's union-busting policy on top of the material it already has submitted.

Frank P. Lonergan, president of the southern division of the Communication Workers of America, said the union's 50,000 members of his district would be called out if Bell Telephone does not stop locking out members who refuse to pass picket lines.

The lockout wave now affects an estimated 15,000 workers who

refused to sign a pledge that they would henceforth pass picket lines, according to CWA spokesmen. The actual strikers are the 16,000 members of the Western Electric maintenance and equipment division of Bell. But members of other divisions of Bell, especially of the long distance division, have been involved because they refused to pass Western Electric strike pickets.

Many reported to work when the union called off pickets in line with its "on-again, off-again" policy to keep the company "confused."

Reports have come from several cities of threats by CWA leaders to extend the strike if locally victimized people were not reinstated immediately.

Another round of conferences with mediators broke up in New York without results. Federal conciliators announced they will hold separate conferences with each side this morning and will decide later when to bring both into one parley.

But nothing was said of alleged new proposals by the company of which there were some earlier rumors.

## 5 Million Strike in Italy for Wage Hike

ROME, Nov. 14.—Five million industrial workers walked off their jobs in a four-hour general strike today to back their demands for wage increases after a 16-hour full-scale transportation strike in cities throughout Italy. Transport workers have been seeking pay raises for several months, asking cost-of-living boosts. Industrial workers have been negotiating new wage contract since early this year and called their strike in protest against stalling by employers.

## Williams Elected in Michigan

DETROIT, Nov. 14 (UP).—A county-by-county canvass of the Nov. 7 voting showed today that Democratic Gov. G. Mennen Williams won reelection by 1,145 votes.

The last two counties to report official canvass figures gave Williams a state total of 935,152 votes, compared to 934,007 for Republican candidate Harry F. Kelly.

The final vote still was to be approved by the state canvassing board, but settled at least for the time being the comedy of errors that has kept election officials in an uproar for a week following last Tuesday's general election.

The Republican Party was expected to ask for a recount. According to state law, only the loser of an election can ask for a recount, but until today it was un-

certain who the "loser" would be. The lead changed hands six times within a week.

Heavily-populated Genesee and Macomb were the last two of Michigan's 83 counties to report final canvass figures. Their totals took 68 votes from Williams' margin, but still kept the incumbent governor more than 1,200 votes out in front.

The see-saw battle of bungled ballots turned up scores of errors over the state as tallies reported last Tuesday night and Wednesday were corrected once, and then corrected again.

The errors were almost equally in favor of both candidates, giving the lead first to former Gov. Kelly, then to Williams.

ing pay raises for several months, asking cost-of-living boosts. Industrial workers have been negotiating new wage contract since early this year and called their strike in protest against stalling by employers.

The transit strikes involved 300,000 workers throughout Italy in addition to the 5,000,000 industrial workers.

A strike of interurban transport workers which began at midnight Sunday ends at midnight tonight.

The strikes were supported by both left and right wing unions. There was no strikebreaking.

Genoa province jumped the gun on the general strike by calling out all its industrial workers at 10 a.m. This strike ended with the rest of the strikes at 6 p.m.

Emilia province observed the all-union four hour walkout today and in additional called another general strike for its provinces tomorrow from noon to midnight. The Emilia zone includes the highly industrialized cities of Modena, Bologna, Ferrara, Piacenza and Parma.

## Steel Wage Talks Put Off By Murray

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—Negotiations for a steel wage raise were adjourned "indefinitely" as Philip Murray, CIO president, departed for Chicago for the CIO's convention scheduled to begin there next Monday. Murray has a pre-convention executive board meeting.

Negotiations may not likely resume until Nov. 25 the day after the convention adjourns. Conferees gave no indication of the status of the talks which began a month ago. The secrecy that marked the negotiations from the start continues.

Reports from employer quarters that a settlement on the basis of 17 cents an hour is in the offing were bolstered by the union's pact with Timken Roller Bearing, which provides a 10 percent raise, approximately that amount.

On the other hand there was also ground to believe that some tough issues are holding up an agreement with U. S. Steel pressing for certain concessions.

## Textile Union Tells Senate Of T-H Terror in South

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Taft-Hartley Law has become a weapon of violence and terrorism in the hands of southern milltown owners, the CIO Textile Workers said today. Isadore Katz, TWUA general counsel, told a news conference he had documented his charges in a brief, "Taft-Hartleyism in southern textiles," filed with the Senate Labor Committee.

The brief documents textile company control of milltowns through the police, sheriffs, local courts, the press and hired gunmen. It presents affidavits showing that mill owners, to prevent unionization, newspapers and ministers in hate campaigns. It cites cases of company damage of their own property

in order to give anti-labor courts an excuse to issue injunctions.

### NEW FEUDALISM

Katz subtitled his brief, "Feudalism with a New Face," and said that labor relations in the south now were at the same point as were labor relations throughout the nation in the 1920's.

He blamed this on the Taft-Hartley Law, which he said placed collective bargaining and individual bargaining on the same basis, there-

fore forcing the National Labor Relations Board to defend individual bargaining. Under the law, Katz added, companies are no longer bound to the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

However, although proposing that the Taft-Hartley Law should be repealed, Katz came out in support of the two dozen amendments proposed by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) last year to "improve" the law.

## POINT OF ORDER Who Is Qualified?

By Alan Max

According to the newspapers, Mayor Impellitteri was asked whether he would give any jobs to Tammany men. His forthright answer was: "I will give jobs to qualified men without regard to political affiliations, except Communists."

The Mayor did not need to add the words "except Communists," because where could he possibly find qualified men and women among Communists?

Are there any Communists who are qualified to gyp the people on phony school construction contracts?

Can Communists be trusted to give protection to bookies on a pay-as-you-go-scot-free basis?

Are Communists qualified to bust up peace meetings and picket lines?

It is clear that Impy will not be handing out jobs to any Communist or other progressive—they will only go to qualified men.



# RUSSIA

## with Our Own Eyes

The Official Report of the  
British Workers' Delegation  
to the Soviet Union, 1950

Following is the next installment of the report by British and Scottish workers who visited the Soviet Union several months ago.

We found that there is no upper ceiling on wages. Workers can earn in accordance with their ability to produce. The more you produce, the faster you earn. If you exceed your production target you get a bonus, if you exceed it by more than a given amount the bonus is progressively increased. In some cases it is doubled and even trebled.

As our delegates pointed out, this is the exact opposite of what often happens elsewhere, where when the job is done in less than the time allowed by the rate-fixer, the rate is reduced.

There is thus every incentive to produce more in the U.S.S.R. There is no possibility of over-production and therefore of unemployment.

Some workers spoke to told us that they were saving money to buy cars, others were saving for clothes. Some didn't bother to save at all. Whether they saved or not, no one was troubled about a rainy day. As one Soviet woman put it when we discussed it with her, "There are no black days any more."

### Holidays

No one gets less than two weeks' holiday with pay every year. In addition there are public holidays amounting to another week which are also paid for. A large proportion of workers have four weeks' holiday with full pay. The payment is the average previous earnings—not the basic rate. They can

spend their holidays in Rest Homes which are the equal of the finest hotels in any country. One of our delegates, a building worker, had worked on London luxury flats and he told us that they were not up to the standard of what the miners had at Sochi. But they were improving even this beautiful place. They showed us the plans for new buildings and for a covered-in swimming pool at the top of the hill and for completing the cliff railway to take them down to the beach.

At this Rest Home we came across a miner, his wife and daughter from Irkutsk (Siberia). They had come some 4,000 miles for their holiday, and had

traveled by air. The girl—she was about 15 years old—could speak English quite well. Where else could you find a miner's family able to afford a holiday like this?

### No Long Waits

Both at the hospital and the polyclinic we visited we found comfort for the patients as well as cleanliness and a high standard of equipment. They do not have the rows of hard benches many of us are accustomed to in hospitals when we have to wait for our turn to see the doctor. They have comfortable upholstered individual chairs and carpets on the floor.

They have an appointments

system and the hours of opening and closing make it possible to avoid having long waits before the patient is attended to by the doctor.

The number of doctors and nurses per patient was also surprisingly high. Large hospital wards are not favoured. The principle of not more than eight beds to a ward is being developed.

Every factory of any size has its welfare club. They all run along the same lines although some are not so well equipped as others. The best we saw was the Stalin auto plant in Moscow. This is a real palace with a ballroom almost as big as the large

(Continued on Page 10)

## Two Evicted Families Continue Sit-in at CHA

With no relief in sight, two evicted families from East 24 St. yesterday continued for a second night their sit-in at the New York City Housing Authority (CHA), 63 Park Row. For a while yesterday, when CHA authorities instructed Fred Iula to have his em-

ployer fill in a salary form, it was believed that he and his wife and two children would find shelter in a low-rent project. However, when it was ascertained that the furniture handler earned some \$50 weekly, he was informed that he was not eligible.

Iula, as well as Edward Talbot, unemployed metal worker, have turned down \$80 apartments in middle-income projects because of inability to pay. Mrs. Talbot, mother of three children, is employed in a book bindery.

Support for the sit-in was demonstrated in an early morning picket-line and mid-day baby carriage parade in front of CHA.

The families had been evicted from East 24 St. to make way for a Veterans Administration hospital.

While the men in the family remained at the CHA office, their wives and children sat in their basement recreation rooms in East River Houses where they have been staying for more than a week.

Food and bed clothes were supplied Monday night and yesterday by members of the East Midtown Tenant Council and American Labor Party 6th A. D. North. Working all day with the tenants was Ruth Markowitz, co-chairman of the council.

When demonstrators were told last night at 5 p.m. by CHA officials that nothing could be done for them, they were invited to continue their sit-in if they so desired.

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### Pittsburgh Newspaper Strike Settled

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—Striking AFL mailers and truck drivers accepted management settlement proposals today, ending their 45-day walkout against Pittsburgh's three daily newspapers. Terms include a 10-cent an hour increase effective upon return to work, and an additional three-and-one-half cents per hour nine months later.

## Christian Front Linked to Hilliard's Anti-Union Drive

Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's purge against so-called "incompetents" as part of his campaign to wipe out the United Public Workers in the department is being steered by Christian Front elements, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. One of the members of

Hilliard's Case Review Board, charged with the responsibility of "compiling" evidence against UPW members, is James Healy, who has been charged with making anti-Semitic remarks against employees.

Healy, a social investigator, was suspended recently for hurling a telephone at his Jewish supervisor. Shortly after he was "transferred" directly to Commissioner Hilliard's office.

Hilliard's latest drive to rid the department of what he calls a "sizable group of incompetent employees"—the climax of his two-year campaign against the union—led to the firing on Monday of Benjamin Dornfest and Morris Sipser, both social investigators, and Max Gaber, assistant supervisor for more than 10 years.

The three men, known as progressive-minded welfare workers with a keen and humane understanding of relief problems, were fired as "incompetents." They have supported the UPW program to end speedup operations, for increased relief allowances, expanded funds for more personnel to handle overloaded cases, and a program of collective bargaining to iron out labor grievances.

Sipser's plans for improving staff operations was rejected by Hilliard because he was a union member. Both Gaber and Dornfest have been repeatedly complimented for their excellent services.

Since Hilliard's appointment by ex-Mayor O'Dwyer, about 200 Welfare Department employees who resisted his union-busting, anti-relief program have been transferred, suspended, demoted or fired. Ninety-eight percent were Negro, Jewish and Puerto Rican.

Hilliard's phony claim of "incompetence" is especially fraudulent in the light of the commissioner's record of mismanagement. Last May Hilliard moved his central office from 902 Broadway to 250 Church St. for a increase in rent from 79 cents a square foot to \$2.50 a square foot, which meant an additional cost to the city of \$250,000. Despite this extra cost the Welfare Department has no more space or facilities than formerly.

A year and a half ago Hilliard brought in a Public Administration Service group from Chicago at a cost of \$50,000. Thus far this group has yet to issue a report or offer any constructive recommen-

dations to improving the department's operations.

More than 1,500 resignations have resulted from the back-breaking speedup imposed by Hilliard. Retraining new employees who have quit because of the bad conditions is estimated to have cost the city about \$1,000,000 a year.

Frank Herbst, manager of Local 1, UPW, has demanded that Mayor Impellitteri set up an impartial committee to investigate the department. "The Hilliard scandal will be more shocking than that in the police department," he said. "It will reveal waste of public funds, mismanagement and planned inefficiency. It will reveal Hilliard's protection of incompetent political hacks."

The union is compiling evidence of this to be submitted at the departmental hearings against its members, fired by the commissioner. "We will substantiate our charges that not the union but Hilliard is sabotaging the department," Herbst added.

A mass picket line by the UPW, in which the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley will

## FREE MARTINSVILLE SEVEN, HARLEM RALLY DEMANDS

More than 500 in Harlem last night demanded freedom for the Martinsville Negroes framed on a rape charge, and freedom also for Lt. Leon Gilbert, under a death sentence in Korea. The street rally at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, came on the heels of a 60-day stay of execution granted for the Martinsville Seven by Gov. John Battle of Virginia.

Resolutions from the street audience asked Gov. Battle to pardon the seven youth and urged the state of Virginia to make restitution to their families. The rally also urged President Truman to release Lt. Gilbert. Another resolution

urged release of the Ellis Island political prisoners.

Main speaker was William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary, recently back from a European tour.

The people of Europe, said Patterson, were intensely interested in the welfare of American Negroes, "because they see in the treatment of this nation's 15 million black citizens the handwriting on the wall for a nation under the domination of American imperialism."

Patterson charged juncrow was the policy of the U. S. Government.

He declared the U. S. Supreme Court "does not represent the best interests of American Negroes, and therefore we must begin stronger mass actions, demonstrations and marches on the nation's capital to win even the most elementary rights."

Other speakers were Oliver Martin, Bronx ALP vice-chairman; Alice Citron, one of the eight suspended teachers; Leon Straus, Furriers Joint Board; Roosevelt Ward, of the Labor Youth League, and Russell Meek, CRC Negro leader.

### 15,000 in 76th Day Of Strike at Deere

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Deere & Co. and the CIO United Automobile Workers resumed negotiations here as the strike of the company's 15,000 workers entered its 76th day.

The strike began about the same time that the 22,000 UAW members employed by International Harvester came out. The latter walkout was settled in its 64th day on the basis of the UAW's five-year cost-of-living escalator pattern.



join, is scheduled before the Welfare Department headquarters, 250 Church St., next Tuesday, Nov. 21, between 5 and 7 p.m.

As part of his purge campaign, Hilliard is demanding "loyalty" oaths from every employee. It is reported that at least 700 employees have thus far refused to sign.



# Phila. Cops Club, Jail Phone Pickets; Firm Announces Plan to Hire Scabs

## Families of McCarran Victims Ask UN Aid

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14.—Eleven members of families of the foreign-born McCarran law victims petitioned the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the United Nations today to intervene on behalf of their relatives held on Ellis Island without bail.

The groups petition was presented to Dr. John Humphrey, director of the UN Division of Human Rights and a member of the UN Secretariat, by Harry Raymond, reporter for the Daily Worker and husband of Rose Nelson Lightcap, one of the 16 Ellis Island prisoners.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U. S. representative to the Division of Human Rights, flatly refused to accept the petition when she was approached by Raymond in the delegate's lounge.

Other members of the delegation were: Mrs. Mary Borich, wife of Frank Borich; Mrs. Nell Cattonar and Vera Cattonar, wife and daughter of Anthony Cattonar; Charles B. Cumberbatch, father of Claudia Jones; Mrs. Esther Harisiades, wife of Peter Harisiades; Mrs. Pauline Pirinsky, wife of George Pirinsky; Mrs. Rose Tarazona, wife of Manuel Tarazona; Mrs. Sonia Schneider and Mona Schneider, wife and daughter of Jack Schneider and Irving Taffler.

The group was denied permission to attend the 3 p. m. meeting of the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee. Finally after a half-day of negotiations, Raymond was permitted to attend the meeting and present the petition for the group.

Dr. Humphrey said he would give the petition his immediate attention.

"We are members of the immediate families (mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, husbands, wives and close relatives) of 16 legal and prominent residents of the United States now held in custody by the U. S. government," said the petition.

"These members of our families have been explicitly denied the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We are informed, and believe, that the U. S. government is bound to honor that declaration and to honor its articles. Nevertheless, in violation of Article 9,

members of our families are being subjected 'to arbitrary arrest and detention' forbidden in that article. In addition, the actions of the U. S. government against members of our family are in clear violation of the laws of the country and its constitution."

The petition stated that it was impossible to believe that the United Nations would fail to investigate an act on the illegal arrests and imprisonment of the McCarran law victims.

"We hope that action will be prompt for time is short," the petition added. "The victims are already entering their fourth week of confinement."

Eleven telephone strikers were arrested and many were clubbed in Philadelphia yesterday, as police sailed into picket lines and sought to escort strikebreakers into the Trinity Exchange Building. The clash was the most serious in the week-long strike against the 43-state Bell Telephone system.

The struggle before the Trinity Exchange in West Philadelphia lasted for nearly an hour as the large number of policemen wildly charged repeatedly into the hundreds of pickets in an effort to clear them from the entrance.

Several persons were knocked over and injured and some clothing was torn in the tussles. Police called for reinforcement several times as the strikers stood their ground.

Meanwhile, vice-president Henry T. Killingsworth of American Telephone and Telegraph served notice that the company will begin hiring strikebreakers and the union's president Joseph P. Beirne promptly warned that the company is "biting more than it could chew."

Killingsworth's statement issued to reporters said that to "secure relief for the loyal employees" the company will have to take "suitable measures." Queried further on that, an A. T. & T. spokesman said

it meant replacement of strikers. Beirne in his statement said:

"Strikebreakers by any other name are still strikebreakers. A. T. & T.'s action is not conducive to industrial peace."

Beirne said "it's all part of an overall program to force inadequate wages and a long-term wage freeze upon the telephone workers."

He said A.T.&T.'s labor relations policy is now under "investigation" of a Senate committee. The union, he added, will present the latest evidence of the company's union-busting policy on top of the material it already has submitted.

Frank P. Lonergan, president of the southern division of the Communication Workers of America, said the union's 50,000 members of his district would be called out if Bell Telephone does not stop locking out members who refuse to pass picket lines.

The lockout wave now affects an estimated 15,000 workers who

refused to sign a pledge that they would henceforth pass picket lines, according to CWA spokesmen. The actual strikers are the 16,000 members of the Western Electric maintenance and equipment division of Bell. But members of other divisions of Bell, especially of the long distance division, have been involved because they refused to pass Western Electric strike pickets.

Many reported to work when the union called off pickets in line with its "on-again, off-again" policy to keep the company "confused."

Reports have come from several cities of threats by CWA leaders to extend the strike if locally victimized people were not reinstated immediately.

Another round of conferences with mediators broke up in New York without results. Federal conciliators announced they will hold separate conferences with each side this morning and will decide later when to bring both into one parley.

But nothing was said of alleged new proposals by the company of which there were some earlier rumors.

## 5 Million Strike in Italy for Wage Hike

ROME, Nov. 14.—Five million industrial workers walked off their jobs in a four-hour general strike today to back their demands for wage increases after a 16-hour full-scale transportation strike in cities throughout Italy. Transport workers have been seeking pay raises for several months, asking cost-of-living boosts. Industrial workers have been negotiating new wage contract since early this year and called their strike in protest against stalling by employers.

### Williams Elected in Michigan

DETROIT, Nov. 14 (UP).—A county-by-county canvass of the Nov. 7 voting showed today that Democratic Gov. C. Mennen Williams won reelection by 1,145 votes.

The last two counties to report official canvass figures gave Williams a state total of 935,152 votes, compared to 934,007 for Republican candidate Harry F. Kelly.

The final vote still was to be approved by the state canvassing board, but settled at least for the time being the comedy of errors that has kept election officials in an uproar for a week following last Tuesday's general election.

The Republican Party was expected to ask for a recount. According to state law, only the loser of an election can ask for a recount, but until today it was un-

certain who the "loser" would be. The lead changed hands six times within a week.

Heavily-populated Genesee and Macomb were the last two of Michigan's 83 counties to report final canvass figures. Their totals took 68 votes from Williams' margin, but still kept the incumbent governor more than 1,200 votes out in front.

The see-saw battle of bungled ballots turned up scores of errors over the state as tallies reported last Tuesday night and Wednesday were corrected once, and then corrected again.

The errors were almost equally in favor of both candidates, giving the lead first to former Gov. Kelly, then to Williams.

The transit strikes involved 300,000 workers throughout Italy in addition to the 5,000,000 industrial workers.

A strike of interurban transport workers which began at midnight Sunday ends at midnight tonight. The strikes were supported by both left and right wing unions. There was no strikebreaking.

Genoa province jumped the gun on the general strike by calling out all its industrial workers at 10 a.m. This strike ended with the rest of the strikes at 6 p.m.

Emilia province observed the all-union four hour walkout today and in addition called another general strike for its provinces tomorrow from noon to midnight. The Emilia zone includes the highly industrialized cities of Modena, Bologna, Ferrara, Piacenza and Parma.

## Steel Wage Talks Put Off By Murray

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—Negotiations for a steel wage raise were adjourned "indefinitely" as Philip Murray, CIO president, departed for Chicago for the CIO's convention scheduled to begin there next Monday. Murray has a pre-convention executive board meeting.

Negotiations may not likely resume until Nov. 25 the day after the convention adjourns. Conference gave no indication of the status of the talks which began a month ago. The secrecy that marked the negotiations from the start continues.

Reports from employer quarters that a settlement on the basis of 17 cents an hour is in the offing were bolstered by the union's pact with Timken Roller Bearing, which provides a 10 percent raise, approximately that amount.

On the other hand there was also ground to believe that some tough issues are holding up an agreement with U. S. Steel pressing for certain concessions.

## Textile Union Tells Senate Of T-H Terror in South

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Taft-Hartley Law has become a weapon of violence and terrorism in the hands of southern milltown owners, the CIO Textile Workers said today. Isadore Katz, TWUA general counsel, told a news conference he had documented his charges in a brief "Taft-Hartleyism in southern textile files," filed with the Senate Labor Committee.

The brief documents textile company control of milltowns through the police, sheriffs, local courts, the press and hired gunmen. It presents affidavits showing that mill owners, to prevent unionization, newspapers and ministers in hate campaigns. It cites cases of company damage of their own property

in order to give anti-labor courts an excuse to issue injunctions.

### NEW FEUDALISM

Katz subtitled his brief, "Feudalism with a New Face," and said that labor relations in the south now were at the same point as were labor relations throughout the nation in the 1920's.

He blamed this on the Taft-Hartley Law, which he said placed collective bargaining and individual bargaining on the same basis, there-

fore forcing the National Labor Relations Board to defend individual bargaining. Under the law, Katz added, companies are no longer bound to the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

However, although proposing that the Taft-Hartley Law should be repealed, Katz came out in support of the two dozen amendments proposed by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) last year to "improve" the law.

### POINT OF ORDER

## Who Is Qualified?

By Alan Max

According to the newspapers, Mayor Impellitteri was asked whether he would give any jobs to Tagmany men. His forthright answer was: "I will give jobs to qualified men without regard to political affiliations, except Communists."

The Mayor did not need to add the words "except Communists," because where could he possibly find qualified men and women among Communists?

Are there any Communists who are qualified to gyp the people on phony school construction contracts?

Can Communists be trusted to give protection to bookies on a pay-as-you-go-scot-free basis?

Are Communists qualified to bust up peace meetings and picket lines?

It is clear that Impy will not be handing out jobs to any Communist or other progressive—they will only go to qualified men.



# RUSSIA

## with Our Own Eyes

The Official Report of the  
British Workers' Delegation  
to the Soviet Union, 1950

Following is the next installment of the report by British and Scottish workers who visited the Soviet Union several months ago.

We found that there is no upper ceiling on wages. Workers can earn in accordance with their ability to produce. The more you produce, the faster you earn. If you exceed your production target you get a bonus, if you exceed it by more than a given amount the bonus is progressively increased. In some cases it is doubled and even trebled.

As our delegates pointed out, this is the exact opposite of what often happens elsewhere, where when the job is done in less than the time allowed by the rate-fixer, the rate is reduced.

There is thus every incentive to produce more in the U.S.S.R. There is no possibility of over-production and therefore of unemployment.

Some workers we spoke to told us that they were saving money to buy cars, others were saving for clothes. Some didn't bother to save at all. Whether they saved or not, no one was troubled about a rainy day. As one Soviet woman put it when we discussed it with her, "There are no black days any more."

### Holidays

No one gets less than two weeks' holiday with pay every year. In addition there are public holidays amounting to another week which are also paid for. A large proportion of workers have four week's holiday with full pay. The payment is the average previous earnings—not the basic rate. They can

spend their holidays in Rest Homes which are the equal of the finest hotels in any country. One of our delegates, a building worker, had worked on London luxury flats and he told us that they were not up to the standard of what the miners had at Sochi. But they were improving even this beautiful place. They showed us the plans for new buildings and for a covered-in swimming pool at the top of the hill and for completing the cliff railway to take them down to the beach.

At this Rest Home we came across a miner, his wife and daughter from Irkutsk (Siberia). They had come some 4,000 miles for their holiday, and had

traveled by air. The girl—she was about 15 years old—could speak English quite well. Where else could you find a miner's family able to afford a holiday like this?

### No Long Waits

Both at the hospital and the polyclinic we visited we found comfort for the patients as well as cleanliness and a high standard of equipment. They do not have the rows of hard benches many of us are accustomed to in hospitals when we have to wait for our turn to see the doctor. They have comfortable upholstered individual chairs and carpets on the floor. They have an appointments

system and the hours of opening and closing make it possible to avoid having long waits before the patient is attended to by the doctor.

The number of doctors and nurses per patient was also surprisingly high. Large hospital wards are not favoured. The principle of not more than eight beds to a ward is being developed.

Every factory of any size has its welfare club. They all run along the same lines although some are not so well equipped as others. The best we saw was the Stalin auto plant in Moscow. This is a real palace with a ball-room almost as big as the large

(Continued on Page 10)

## No Ceiling on Wages in USSR

## 20 Groups Fight Bias In Kentucky Hospitals

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14 (FP).—More than a score of religious, labor and civic organizations have formed the International Hospital Movement to fight discrimination against Negroes in Kentucky hospitals. The new organization is circulating a petition which

The petition notes that many other Kentucky counties have no facilities for Negro patients. It calls on state officials to provide hospital care for all citizens regardless of race. It also urges "all doctors to uphold the ethics of

their profession by treating all injured and dying persons to the best of their ability.

Almost 2,500 copies of the petition are being circulated throughout the state. Originally the sponsors had set a goal of 10,000 signers by Nov. 27 but this figure is expected to be surpassed.

Organizations participating include the Baptist Ministers and Deacons Meeting of Louisville, Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky; Local 89, National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers; Local 620, United Public Workers and student groups at Louisville Municipal College and the University of Louisville.

## Western Reserve Students Rap McCarran 'Act of Fear'

CLEVELAND, Nov. 14. — The McCarran Act was denounced here by the Reserve Tribune, Western Reserve University student publication, as an "act of helplessness, of fear, lack of confidence in the American way of life."

Writing in this school paper, staff reporter George Miller stated the Internal Security Act of 1950 is not primarily aimed at so-called fifth columns, but "rather it aims to control and channel the thoughts and expressions of free-thinking Americans."

"It endangers the reputation of persons who belong to pacifist groups or to labor, farm and consumer organizations that favor social welfare measures," the school paper declared. "It threatens to expose publicly subscribers to 'subversive' publications, even though they may disagree violently with their views and use them only for research purposes."

"If American democracy is a system based on sound principles, and if the freedom speech, press and assembly are basic to that democracy, as I sincerely believe they are," the article concluded, "then the McCarran legislation has no place in this country."

## Howard Fast to Talk at Phila. Civil Rights Fete

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Howard Fast will be the guest speaker at a banquet Nov. 18, honoring the delegates to the Pennsylvania Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights, according to John L. Holton, acting secretary of the Conference Sponsoring Committee.

Holton stated, "The banquet at which Mr. Fast will speak will culminate a day long Conference devoted to planning a program of action to defend the Constitutional liberties, the civil and human rights of the citizens of Pennsylvania."

The Conference will convene at 9 a.m., Nov. 18 at the Adelphia Hotel and will continue until 6 p.m.

Sponsors of the Conference include Bishop C. C. Alleyne; Rev. W. H. Butler; Rev. P. B. Bynum; Rev. J. M. Dawkins, Jr.; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes; Rev. John L. Minis; Rev. W. C. Williamson;

Hans Blumenfeld, chief, Division of Planning Analysis, Philadelphia City Planning Commission; Calvin Brook, editor, People's News; Alvin B. Christman, president, Eastern Division Farmers Union; Thelma Dale, organizer, Progressive Party of Pennsylvania; Arthur A. Ernst, educational director, Berks County Farmers Union; Miss Elizabeth Franzier; Israel Freedman, business agent, Philadelphia Fur Workers Union, Local 53; Mrs. Josie Hughes, executive secretary, North Philadelphia Chapter, Civil Rights Congress; Louis F. McCabe, vice-president, National Lawyers Guild; Sol Rotenberg, executive director, Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order, I.W.O.; Henry Rhine, international representative, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and James Iden Smith, vice-president, Bucks County Farmers Union.

## 2,000 at Rally in Mexico City Hail 33 Years of USSR

By A. B. Magill

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 14.—The old draughty Arbeau Theatre here vibrated with the cheers and applause of some 2,000 persons who packed a meeting to celebrate the 33rd anniversary of the Soviet Union. Men, women and children hailed the USSR as the world leader of the fight for peace, and an example to all mankind of liberation through socialism.

Peace was the keynote of the meeting. Speaker after speaker assailed U. S. intervention in Korea, the U.S.-dictated repressions against the Puerto Rican independence and labor movements, and war moves elsewhere.

Speakers included:

Soviet Ambassador Alexander Kapustin; Luis Sanchez Ponton, ex-Minister of Education and former Mexican Ambassador to Moscow; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers and vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions; Antonio Garcia Moreno, general secretary of the Industrial Union of Mine, Metal and Allied Workers; Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party; Salvador M. Gamiz, president of the Confederation of Mexican Youth.

Also Jose Mancisidor, novelist; Arturo Orona, peasant leader; Jose Ignacio Mantecon, Spanish republican leader; Roberto Robles Garcia, who last spring headed a victorious strike of 18,000 students at the National Polytechnic Institute; and Jose Rogelio Alvarez, chief of information of the political weekly, Tiempo.

The meeting also heard and enthusiastically applauded two noted poets, the Mexican, Efraim Huerta, and the Spanish republican, Juan Rejano. The former read a new poem to the Soviet Union, and the latter a birthday poem to Stalin.

Besides the speakers, the podium of the meeting included Dr. Oldrich Kaiser, the Czechoslovak minister; Philip Katz, Polish charge d'affaires; Senator Juan Manuel Elizondo; Enrique Arreguin, former Assistant Minister of Education; Dr. Esther Chapa, professor at the School of Medicine of the

National University, and Alberto Bremauntz, judge of the Superior Tribunal of Justice.

Unable to attend, General Adalberto Tejeda, one of the founding fathers of the present Mexican republic and ex-Minister of the Interior, sent a warm message praising the Soviet role in the fight for peace and in leading humanity to a better life.

Highlights of some of the speeches were:

Ambassador Kapustin: "The camp of peace is growing broader and stronger and will conquer the dark forces of the partisans of war."

Sanchez Ponton: "When I saw the military parade in the Square, I had the feeling that the Soviet army was an army for the defense of peace, whose sights are raised toward freedom, while the capitalist armies have something about them that makes them look like armies of conquest, directed against freedom."

Lombardo Toledano: "Just as Hitler failed in his attempt at world domination, so will Truman fail . . . If imperialism decides to unleash a new war, what it will achieve is to precipitate the advent of socialism."

Garcia Moreno: "The practical abolition of the North American democratic system as a result of the anti-Communist laws; the progressive fascization of the country; the fabulous armaments programs, into which are poured billions of dollars—all these are evidence of the warlike aims of imperialism."

Encina: "The Mexican government is permitting the extraction of our primary materials and their delivery to the North American war program. But we Mexicans fight against any war on the Soviet Union, the people's democracies and new China. Never will our workers and peasants take up arms against the Soviet Union."

## Daily Worker

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# McGoldrick Seeks to Block Tenants At Public Hearing, Council Charges

The New York State Rent Commission deliberately set a single afternoon, the day before Thanksgiving, as the date for a public hearing on new rent increase regulations for the purpose of blocking tenant representation, it was charged here yesterday. Sol Salz, executive secretary, of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, made his charge in a letter to Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator. McGoldrick has set the hearing for Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 3 p.m. at Central Commercial High School, Manhattan.

His office yesterday announced that Nov. 17 was the deadline for requests for speaking time at the public hearing, and emphasized that tenant representation would be severely limited.

This is the first time that tenant spokesman at a public rent hearing will be curbed. It has given rise to conjectures that the hearing is being called merely as a legal formality, and that the rent boost regulations are already completed.

"The time, place and date set for the public hearing," said Salz's letter, "was a deliberate attempt to keep tenants out and to allow for a landlord-packed meeting."

The Rent Administrator knows, Salz pointed out, that the "overwhelming number of participants at all hearings in the past have been housewives and mothers. McGoldrick knows full well that Nov. 22 is

planning to send representatives to the meeting. Hundreds of tenants plan to appear as individuals, as do hundreds of spokesmen of parent, fraternal, veteran, social, civic, religious and political groups.

McGoldrick is well aware that the time, date and place of the meeting will cut into tenant representation. At a press conference last week this reporter brought this to his attention, but the Administrator has made no effort to accommodate the tenants. In fact, he said the hearing was being called mainly because it was required by state law.

## Trade Unions Here To Pool Strength

A major move to pool the efforts of the trade unions for mutual defense and in economic struggles was initiated yesterday, with the announcement that a Labor Conference for Mutual Aid will take place Saturday, 10 a.m., at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

CIO, AFL and independent unions have been invited to the parley, declared Aaron Schneider, chairman and Charles Fay, secretary-treasurer of the sponsoring

United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley.

The Labor Conference is expected to discuss mutual aid for

strike support, to organize the unorganized, to promote and publicize wage drives, to defend civil liberties of trade unionists and to spur legislative activities.

Among the latter, the conference call indicated, foremost will be action "to prepare a fighting program to compel the 82nd Congress to roll back prices, to establish real rent control, fair taxation on the working people and the enactment of an excess profits tax" as well as to "participate in a nationwide campaign to repeal the Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws."

The Conference which will be attended by officers, executive board members, representative of unions and leading rank and file members, Fay and Schneider said, has planned so as to provide for a great deal of discussion from the delegates who will be encouraged to relate their plans and proposals for a joint program of mutual aid and united labor action.

The parley is also expected to spur mobilization for the National Labor Conference in Washington on Nov. 28th.

## Negro Women and the Danger of World War III.

By John Pittman

ANNOUNCEMENT that Secretary of State Dean Acheson will be the principal speaker at the 15th annual convention of the National Council of Negro Women raises a number of questions extremely important to the Negro people. Does this mean

that this powerful organization, convening in Washington tomorrow and Friday will allow its policies to be aligned with the policies of the State Department and other departments of the Truman Administration?

The question arises because of two current tendencies in U. S. politics. First, the Negro people are witnessing a deliberate attempt by the U. S. billionaires, their twin political parties, and their agents in the government, to seize the control and direction of the major organizations of the Negro people.

This intention achieved a certain success at the Boston convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, when a number of possible jobs in the State Department and the Point Four program were dangled before the delegates in order to influence their views and program. That convention endorsed the Point Four scheme, and foisted on the NAACP membership the alien, stoolpigeon program of anti-Communist purges which Wall Street and Washington had forced upon the CIO and AFL.

STATE DEPARTMENT influence was also felt at the recent convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, where a program of supporting General MacArthur's slaughter of the Korean people and attempts to expand the war in Asia was imposed on the hard-working, badly paid Negro porters.

The second tendency in U. S. politics relevant to the Negro Women's National Council is that of a number of Negro leaders, who are identified in one way or another with the billionaires and their parties and politicians, to subvert the basic aims and purposes of Negro organizations and turn them over to the domination of Wall Street and Washington.

The NAACP convention in Boston would never have adopted the witchhunt had not this program been sold to it by certain of its national officers, especially those connected directly

or indirectly with the Trotskyites. Nor would the porters and maids have endorsed the brutalities of MacArthur had these not been extolled by A. Philip Randolph.

The National Council of Negro Women convenes, moreover, at a moment of great danger for the Negro people. It would not be an understatement to say that this is the gravest hour U. S. Negroes have faced since the slaveholders' restoration in the 1870s and 1880s. At this moment, every Negro mother, wife, daughter, sister and schoolgirl confronts a situation which includes:

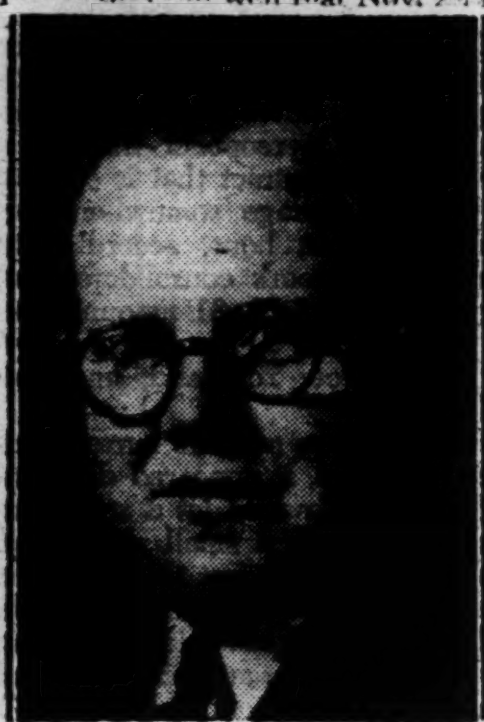
- Imminent physical danger to their menfolk and themselves. Should MacArthur, for whatever spurious reasons, attack Manchuria, the entire American people will be plunged into an adventure of incalculable cost in lives and goods. The mass arrests and court-martialing of Negro troops in Korea, the singling out of Lt. Gilbert for the death penalty, the continuance of Jim Crow in the U. S. armed forces—all these show how Negroes would be affected by such a catastrophe.

- Shrinking living standards, the result of war taxes and war-inflated prices, hit especially hard at the Negro people, with the lowest pay in the country. The average pay of Negro women workers is \$13 weekly.

- Double discrimination, against them as women and as Negroes. Most young Negro high school and college girls are graduated into a blind alley. Menial, under-paid domestic service is the lot of most Negro women workers.

- Worsening living conditions.

(Continued on Page 8)



McGOLDRICK  
Tries To Bar Tenants Spokesman

the day before Thanksgiving and that the 3 p.m. beginning time means that mothers cannot possibly leave their children to attend the hearings.

"Housewives would have to leave the hearings shortly after they begin in order to prepare dinner at home and also prepare for the holidays," he asserted.

As for Central Commercial High School, the tenant leader emphasized that the auditorium can accommodate only 1,500 and that the landlords would pack the hall at an early hour.

"We demand that the date be changed to Monday, Nov. 27, at 10 a.m.," he declared, "and that the Madison Square Garden be rented for the occasion in order to accommodate the thousands of tenants who would attend to protest any attempt to raise rents and end rent control."

He stressed that thousands of tenants being asked to pay retroactive rent boosts are planning to attend the hearing to demand a special session of the legislature for passage of a law which would forbid the payments of these increases and stop all future rent boosts.

In addition, some 2,000 organized apartments in the Bronx are

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On October 23, 1923, he left Italy because of Mussolini's fascism:

On November 23, 1950, he leaves the United States because of the American fascist-like drive against the foreign-born.

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in tribute to

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## Mexico and Puerto Rico

By A. B. Magil

**MEXICO CITY.** REPORTS REACHING HERE leave no doubt that in virtually all of the 20 Latin-American republics, themselves shackled in one form or another by Wall Street, the sentiments of the man in the street, the man in the factory, the man in the fields—and of course the women, too—are solidly behind the Puerto Rican struggle for independence. This is especially true in Mexico and in the Central American and Caribbean countries.

Feeling runs highest in Cuba, which is bound to Puerto Rico by historic ties. Many meetings were held in Cuba protesting the U. S.-dictated

Joseph Starobin is in Europe. His column, *Around the Globe*, will be resumed on his return.

savage repression of the Puerto Rican independence movement. University students also declared a 72-hour protest strike.

The action of the Cuban Congress and of President Prio Socarras in sending messages to Puerto Rico's quisling governor, Luis Muñoz Marín, offering to mediate the conflict and asking him to safeguard the lives of Pedro Albizu Campos and other Nationalist leaders, is only a pale reflection of how the people feel. Yet this action is highly significant in view of the fact that Washington has no more servile stooge in all Latin America than the reactionary Cuban government.

**THIS CORRESPONDENT** has discussed the Puerto Rican uprising with three well-informed Latin-American progressive leaders—a Cuban, a Chilean and a Mexican. All joined in condemning unreservedly the attempted assassination of President Truman, which strengthened the hand of the enemies of Puerto Rican independence. At the same time they denounced the terror that has been launched against the national liberation and labor movements of Puerto Rico. And they spoke feelingly of the warm support of their own peoples for the efforts of the Puerto Rican people to throw off the Washington-Wall Street despotism.

"I was in Puerto Rico three years ago," said Jose Morera, one of the leaders of the Confederation of Labor of Cuba and a member of the secretariat of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL). "I saw with my own eyes and heard with my own ears the deep desire of the Puerto Rican people for independence. I went there as part of a Cuban trade union delegation to help create a united labor movement in Puerto Rico."

"However, Muñoz Marín found it served the interests of Yankee imperialism better to keep Puerto Rican labor split up in three different groups."

"The Puerto Rican people want independence, and instead of isolated actions it is necessary to organize the workers and peasants in mass struggles to win their freedom. The Cuban people are strongly in favor of Puerto Rican independence. Our two peoples are closely tied. As our great national poet, Jose Martí, who was one of the leaders of our liberation movement, put it: 'The peoples of Cuba and Puerto Rico are two wings of the same bird.'"

Prof. Cesar Godoy, former deputy in Chile, who is now a political refugee in this country, is in close touch with developments in various Latin-American countries. He said he was confident the peoples throughout Latin America support the Puerto Rican struggle. While condemning the attempt to kill Truman, he pointed out that such terrorist methods "are a consequence of the crimes of U. S. imperialism."

Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, spoke of "the profound sympathy of the Mexican people for the independence struggle of the Puerto Rican people. This is due not only to historic and cultural associations, but, above all, to the fact that we feel on our backs what they feel: the lash of Yankee imperialism. We Mexicans, like the Puerto Ricans, like all the peoples of Latin America, are subjected to the aggressions of Wall Street and its government, who exploit us economically, intervene in our political affairs, and try to convert our country into a war base for all sorts of imperialist adventures. We have a common enemy and a common fight, and no threats or repressions can stop our common battle for complete freedom."

Encina criticized, as did Morera and Godoy, some of the tactics of the Puerto Rican Nationalists in the uprising, but they made it clear that this was a secondary matter and the important thing was defense of the Puerto Rican people's right to throw off an oppressive alien rule.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### They Captured A Flag

**SAN JUAN, P. R.**  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
This is the story of how the Puerto Rican National Guard captured a Puerto Rican flag on the night of Nov. 4, 1950.

At about nine o'clock that night a large truck, loaded with national guardsmen and armed police drove up in front of my house. The guardsmen got out and stood at strategic points with guns pointing at me as I stood at the gate and at a tree in my yard where a Puerto Rican

flag has hung for the past ten years.

One or two guardsmen took the flag down and presented it to an armed policeman, then most of the soldiers got in the truck and drove off!

The flag which they took down was made by a private enterprise, owned and operated by me.

MARY CRAIG SPEED.

Note: Mrs. Speed is the mother-in-law of Cesar Andreu Iglesias, Communist Party chairman, and resides with him and her daughter.

## Press Roundup

**THE NEWS**, which regularly wipes out the people of Asia—on paper—has intermittent moments of gnawing suspicion that all is not really well with imperialism. Hence its complaining query "How about some generous shipments of fighting men to the peninsula (Korea) by as many of our ever-loving fellow UN members as can make such contributions? After more than 4½ months of war, help from other nations still consists of a lot of moral support and a handful of token battalions plus a little air and sea aid."

**THE TIMES** insists that "we all want peace we all would like to see the atom bomb banned." But "we all" also found "amusing and satisfying to contemplate the British government's plot to block the Peace Congress. 'The whole business is a good joke on the Communists,' says the Times, having what it calls a 'momentary chuckle.' From here you can't tell the chuckle from the death rattle of a ruling class which gets its kicks out of obstructing peace meetings. By Communists, of course, the Times means all who are against an atomic war including many who are as far from being Communists as the Times editorial writer himself."

**THE COMPASS'** Robert P. Martin, writing from Seoul, charges that "Anti-Communist President Syngman Rhee may have cost a good many American and South Korean lives with his indiscreet and loud comments on the future political control of

North Korea and prospects of his government's relations with the Chinese Communists." Martin adds: "Apparently the UN made no effort to work out with the People's Government of China an agreement regarding the Yalu dams and power plants, or even give assurances that the Peking government's interests would be protected."

**THE MIRROR** demands that the U. S. Government "destroy" Manchuria. The Hearst sheet hypocritically weeps for our boys dying in Korea, but it wants the war spread to China and then the whole world.

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE** recalls that Impellitteri was elected by the people "for one reason only—they believe him to be above machine control. The question remains of the degree to which this belief will prove justified."

**THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN** says that "opening a friendly door with bullets is not the civilized way." Yeah. That's the way the Koreans, Chinese and Viet Namee feel about us, too.

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's** Eleanor Roosevelt is "glad" that "we are at least going to hear the Chinese Communists in the Security Council." These days it's so unusual for Truman, MacArthur & Co. to go through even the motions of diplomatic negotiation that even our UN delegate has to express surprised pleasure.—R. F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Bell Telephone in Tune With Election Returns

IT WAS SYMBOLIC of the picture unfolding in the country that on the day after the ballots were cast telephone workers should be locked in bitter struggle with the 11.5 billion-dollar corporation that employs them.

The scheduling of the strike had nothing to do with the election or its returns so unwelcome to labor. But the subsequent turn of events, particularly the attitude of the company, seems to reflect the election returns.

The CIO union, the Communication Workers of America, is a conservative one. In fact, it developed out of the telephone trust's paternalistic representation plan and has only gradually been shaking off some of the past influences. Its demands are modest. The CWA asks for no more than what the other settlements in major industries have come to, and the union doesn't want to be tied to a wage scale longer than a year in these very unpredictable times.

The company, still as paternalistic as it has been, says it knows better what's good for its employes and insists on an 18-month pact without a reopener and offers an average of about 10 cents an hour to be distributed on "merit" basis unevenly, as the company sees fit.

**THE 16,000 WESTERN ELECTRIC** division employes, whose wages are directly at issue in the current negotiations, have negotiated fruitlessly for 14 months on a reopener they were supposed to have in the contract that is soon to expire. Their wages average somewhere between \$1.50 and \$1.60 an hour, according to the union. The Bell System's consolidated net profit for the year ending Aug. 31 amounted to \$327,232,570. And we are soon to begin paying 10 cents a call in New York and, undoubtedly, in other places.

In the light of the above and the current settlements in other industries, it appeared doubtful before Nov. 7 that AT&T would let a strike develop over what seems such a small difference. But the trust showed its claws just the same. Its lawyers, spread as widely as its 43-state network, plunged immediately into the work of making the most of the numerous state anti-picketing and anti-utility strike laws.

Within three days injunctions were either in effect or in process of consummation in at least eight states, in Alabama on a state-wide scale. The police mobilization in most cities meets the company's wishes to the brim.

The union's tactic is to picket Bell properties and cripple the system through the absence of many unaffected CWA members who wouldn't cross picket lines. But its picket line is spread very thin through the vast network affected. And the help from sister CIO unions is so far not too encouraging. The union, therefore, hit on the idea of "on-again, off-again" picketing to keep the company "confused with workers returning, then refusing to enter when picketing is resumed."

**I AM A BIT DOUBTFUL** of the tactic. It seems a shame that CIO and other unions with organizations in all the states affected by the strike should not be able to provide enough day-and-night pickets to really tie up the company and force a quick showdown and a settlement. But that is the way the CWA chose to fight it, and I hasten to add that the union should get all the possible support to at least do the best it can under the strategy chosen.

But I also hope the company's employes, especially the members of the CWA, will learn something from their experiences. As conservative as their union is, it is still not immune from getting precisely the treatment the Communists and other left progressives are getting in the country today.

Many thousands of workers were locked out by managers when they returned to work upon removal of pickets. They were asked to place loyalty to the company above their union and to pledge that they will henceforth cross picket lines to report to work. Upon refusal to do so they were informed their jobs were filled. That, too, is a form of "loyalty oath."

The company is giving the workers just a hint of the spirit of things it anticipates as a result of the election returns. Its mounting arrogance is a tipoff of what labor can expect everywhere and a warning that unless ranks begin to consolidate and divisive red-baiting and raiding stops, the corporations will really ride high.

**COMING: Four Score and Seven Years Later . . . By Milton Howard . . . In the weekend Worker**



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## Hilliard's Union-Busting

IN THE OLD BOOK of union-busting, a favorite recipe was to deride the union man as "incompetent."

How often in past years have AFL and CIO organizers in the steel, auto and rubber industries heard the snarl that only an "incompetent worker" would have the gall to ask for the protection of a trade union.

The old con game, apparently, has not faded from the scene by a long shot.

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard in New York City has just fired three relief workers as "incompetent." The three are active members of the United Public Workers Union. Their union membership is not mentioned in the indictment against them. But Mr. Hilliard left no doubt that it is the union organization in the welfare agency that he is really gunning for.

AND TO SHOW the kind of blackjack he is wielding against union organization in his city department, Hilliard brought in the familiar yawp about how the UPW is "Communist-dominated." It only remains for him now to imply that every city worker in the welfare agencies who does not break with the union is a "foreign agent" out to destroy "free enterprise" by helping relief clients get enough to eat.

Hilliard's use of the "red scare" club will educate many thoroughly conservative welfare employees as to the deadly poison that the "red menace" package always carries for all decent Americans. For it takes no great acumen to see that the anti-union crackdown in the welfare agency is being dictated by the old-line Tammany crooks and by certain clerical politicians who would just love to resume their complete control of the relief agency to use it as a vote-buying machine run by their hand-picked favorites.

Every New Yorker who was sickened by the revelations of graft and corruption in the old party machines should help the UPW defend its union rights and the rights of the welfare workers to organize in their own defense as well as in defense of the department's service to the people.

## In Opposite Directions

THE PAPERS SAID YESTERDAY that "Henry Wallace deepened his split still further with the Communists" by saying that People's China should not be admitted to the UN, and that we must arm to the teeth, and that we can't even meet "with the Soviet Union and China half way."

The papers are wrong. It is not with the Communists that Henry Wallace is splitting. He is putting an ever deeper gulf between him and millions of peace-loving Americans in the trade unions, churches, and homes. Is it just Communists who see that the MacArthur-Dulles' lighting of the fires of war in Korea and China is leading us hell-bent for ghastly suffering and the peril of an atomic world war? No. Every day, courageous and patriotic Americans of all political and religious creeds speak out for the admission of China to the UN so that peace can be negotiated in Asia, and our boys brought home to their loved ones.

IT IS WITH these Americans—with the great mass of the American people in fact—that Henry Wallace is deepening his split. When he moved across the line that divides peace from war, Henry Wallace joined with the MacArthurs, the Dulleses, and the big corporations for whom war is profitable. Once having done that, it was just a matter of time before he would publicly endorse everything that these war-making Tories have in store for America.

He has, in fact, already taken his stand in favor of piling up more atom bombs for possible use against the peoples of Europe and Asia. It will be no surprise if he moves on to the full Tory position in which FDR's alliance with the Soviet Union is denounced savagely as a "betrayal of America" and the Yalta Pact for the uprooting of fascism in Germany is branded as an act of "treason."

While Wallace moves deeper into the camp which is taking our land to war, the American people's fear of war grows every day. The people and Wallace are moving in opposite directions, as becomes clearer with the passing of time.



## Communist Party Analyzes Main Conclusions of 1950 N.Y. Elections

The most reactionary pro-war forces in the country have gained a "new position of dominance," by the 1950 elections, the New York State Committee of the Communist Party declared yesterday.

In a detailed analysis of the election returns issued by Robert Thompson party State chairman on behalf of the State Committee, the New York Communist organization placed prime blame for the defeat suffered by labor on the shoulders of the official leaders of the labor movement who by their "lesser evil policies" "made inevitable the victory for MacArthurism, McCarthyism and McCarranism in American political life."

The text of the Communist statement follows:

The New York election results reflected, on the whole, the pattern of the national elections—an alarming victory for the Republican wing of the bi-partisan war combination. The most extreme and reckless voices in the pro-war, pro-fascist camp have, with the outcome of the elections, achieved a new position of dominance.

In short, the election returns spell a heightened war danger and mounting pro-fascist attacks on the rights and living standards of labor and the Negro people. This is a moment of grave danger for the American people. The elections pose in a new way the supreme question: Is it still possible for the working class of our State and country to unify its ranks and weld a people's coalition in time to save the American people from the catastrophe of war and fascism?

Along with the grave dangers to our nation there open before the people, and labor in the first instance, tremendous possibilities. The Quills, Lacey and Dubinskys, the whole top bureaucracy of the CIO, AFL and Social-Democracy, now appear before the working people of our State and the country in a new light. They gave the American working class Nov. 7, 1950. They cleared the way and made inevitable this victory for MacArthurism, McCarthyism and McCarranism in American political life. It is their policy of participation in Wall Street's anti-Soviet war preparations and its criminal war of aggression against the people of Asia, their support of the "lesser evil" Truman, their splitting of the CIO and "purge" of the Left; their war against the Progressive Party, that came home to roost on Nov. 7, 1950.

In the elections of 1948, the great mass of the working people, Negro and white, mistakenly thought that the policies of the AFL, CIO and Liberal Party misleaders had produced a victory. Our Party, the Communist Party, warned that this was not so; that the Truman victory of 1948 was a victory for the bi-partisan war camp and that such victories would open the flood-gates for an upsurge of reaction. The Marxist

### FRUIT OF THEORY OF LESSER EVIL

The masses can draw the lesson that war against the Left never fundamentally strengthens the so-called "Center" or "third force" but only extreme reaction. They can now see that the bi-partisan war policy that began in 1945 after the death of Roosevelt had

remorseless logic of its own. It inevitably meant the elimination from public life of any one even remotely connected with the Roosevelt peace policies and the New Deal. Those labor-supported politicians and New Dealers who fancied that they could arrest this development by outshouting the Republicans in war-mongering and red-baiting discovered that they themselves inevitably became the victims of a Truman-created Frankenstein.

This process became clearly visible in the spring and summer primaries of 1950 when former New Dealers like Pepper, Graham and Taylor were defeated. It continued its logical expression with the defeat of four major Administration leaders—Lucas, Myers, Tydings and Thomas. Significantly, the sole exception to this trend, Senators McMahon and Lehman, were re-elected, in part because they seemed to have differentiated themselves somewhat from Administration policies—McMahon especially on the peace issue.

Thus, under completely new conditions, the American people are beginning to see elements of the German scene of the early 'thirties being re-created, with the Center and Social-Democratic politicians of today playing fundamentally the same role as their German prototypes of 20 years ago—paving the way for the ascendancy of extreme reaction and, inevitably, themselves becoming its victims also.

In New York State the labor officialdom, the Lacey, Quills, Dubinskys and their liberal allies, played an especially vicious role in their attacks on the Left and shameless bartering for patronage with the Flynn-Tammany Democratic machine. Their frenzied war-mongering, their efforts to isolate the American Labor Party, their gang-up on Rep. Vito Marcantonio, all had their inevitable effect—a victory for Republican reaction, strengthening of GOP legislative control, carrying of a number of hitherto Democratic cities up-state. They accepted Walter Lynch as their candidate for Governor, despite his support of the McCarran Bill and his vote for a loan to Franco, as the "lesser evil." But the workers rejected this, some by simply refusing to register, some by voting ALP, and some even by voting for Dewey.

Thus, their support of the "lesser evil" only split the labor movement and made it impossible for a united labor movement to influence the traditional Dewey base.

(Continued on Page 8)



# C.P. Analyzes Main N.Y. Election Conclusions

(Continued from Page 7)  
of farmers, middle class, professional and small business people.

Does the victory of the Republicans mean that the people of New York State endorsed extreme reaction's policy of preventive or inevitable war and atomic holocaust? Emphatically not.

Despite the deliberate obscuring of the peace issue, the New York State vote, like the national vote, reflected a great uneasiness about the bi-partisan war policies and, above all, about the Truman Administration.

"No one wants to send his son to Korea," tersely commented Senate secretary Lester Biddle in explaining the election returns. The Korean issue was a deep undercurrent that affected many voters and along with the developing consequences of a war economy—high prices and high taxes—caused a certain swing in many areas to the Republicans. But this swing, which contained many elements of protest, was, in the general absence of an effective alternative, simply a shuttling from one Wall Street-controlled party to the other.

## THE MARCANTONIO FIGHT

In the 18th Congressional District, where the voters saw in Rep. Marcantonio an effective alternative to reaction, the results were relatively good despite the fact that Marcantonio supporters were unable to defeat the gang-up against the great progressive tribune of the American people. It was this gang-up of machines, cemented by Quill, Lacey, Dubinsky and the Liberal Party, and not the voters, who defeated Marcantonio. In an ordinary three-way race, Marcantonio would have won hands down. Analysis of the vote makes clear that Donovan came in on the coat-tails of the major candidates of his three tickets and not because the voters preferred him against Marcantonio.

Marcantonio fought an excellent, courageous fight, basing himself squarely on principle and his great record. In a period in which turncoat liberals are a dime a dozen, Marcantonio ran a fighting campaign. He did not run scared; he advanced fighting. This was not only an inspiration to progressives throughout the country but will help lay the basis for a regrouping of progressives nationally for the struggles to come. Marcantonio emerges from this historic campaign with his status as a great people's leader further enhanced.

The ALP is still the first party in the 18th Congressional District. While Marcantonio was defeated by about 15,000 votes (50,391 to 35,835), he received 42 percent of the total vote as compared with 38 percent in 1948.

The ALP is still the first party not only in the congressional district but also in Marcantonio's home district, the 18th Assembly District. It was the powerful Marcantonio campaign that was decisive in the election of the ALP. Republican State Senatorial candidate, William Bianchi, and narrowly missed in carrying Manuel Medina for Assembly in the 14th A.D.

The total vote cast outside the two major party lines in New York State was another reflection of the indisputable fact that there is as yet no mass breakaway from the two-party system. The total ALP and Liberal vote in New York City was about 450,000 on the gubernatorial line as compared to the 730,000 cast on the mayoralty line for both in 1949. In the city, the ALP vote dropped from 13.5 percent in 1949 (Marcantonio for Mayor) to 7 percent in 1950 for its gubernatorial candidate, John T. McManus. The Liberal Party dropped from 14 percent in 1949 (Morris for Mayor) to about 9 percent in 1950 (Lynch for governor).

Despite its disappointing statewide vote of 209,000, the ALP

was the only party to retain its basic political integrity and basis for future growth. It raised the fundamental issues of the campaign—peace, civil rights, wages, prices, rent control, schools—while exposing the unprecedented corruption of the two major parties. Its losses do not represent a swing to the Liberal Party. (Undoubtedly some of its losses were due to non-registration.)

Certain objective factors doubtless played a major part in lowering the ALP vote. These included the jingoist wave around the Korean war, the unparalleled red-baiting and terrorization of supporters of peace, passage of the McCarran Act and the consequent intimidation, the CIO expulsion, purge and raid policies and the desertion of the progressive cause by Henry Wallace and a few of his intimates.

Another substantial reason for the lowered vote was the conscious—and highly correct—concentration policy adopted for the Marcantonio campaign. The ALP deliberately accepted the possibility of a lowered general vote in order to strengthen Marcantonio's campaign, a tactic heartily endorsed by all sections of the progressive movement.

However, certain subjective weaknesses tended also to lower the vote. The issue of mediating the Korean war was not taken up boldly. When it was discussed, too often it was advanced in a narrow sectarian way and not in the spirit of the broad Progressive Party resolution which would have united many who disagreed on the origins of the war but accepted the Nehru proposals for mediation.

Despite its splendid program and the projection of a Negro candidate for U.S. Senator, the ALP showed itself relatively weak in the fight for Negro rights, tending frequently to substitute symbols, statements and its record for struggle. The unfortunate pitting of a great candidate like Dr. DuBois against Sen. Lehman, about whom masses of people have great illusions, undoubtedly deepened difficulties.

Wrong tendencies of long standing in the progressive camp arising from an incorrect estimate of the place of Rep. Powell in the Negro liberation movement, as well as a failure to continue the momentum of the great 1949 campaign, symbolized by Ben Davis' candidacy that year, no doubt also contributed to the loss in the vote in Harlem (from 35,000 for Marcantonio in 1949 to about 14,000 for Dr. DuBois in 1950).

The virtual cessation of systematic year-round political activity in Left-led and progressive-led trade unions also contributed to the lowering of the ALP vote. While some work was done for Marc-

antonio, the level of activity demonstrated in 1948 and 1949 was absent. The failure to have year-round legislative and political action committees in the unions undoubtedly contributed to the inability of some of these unions to rally their membership for election activity.

Finally, it was only in the closing stages of the campaign that the ALP made a correct appeal for unity to the independent and Liberal voter who, while perhaps endorsing Lehman, was revolted at the tie-up between the Liberal Party leaders and the Tammany bosses. This correct approach in the latter campaign phase undoubtedly helped shift a substantial bloc of Liberal votes from Lynch on the Liberal line to McManus on the ALP line.

## IMPELLITTERI'S VICTORY

The victory of Vincent Impellitteri for Mayor represents no victory for the people. Essentially the basic forces supporting Impellitteri include powerful sections of monopoly capital, real estate interests, a faction of Tammany Hall, a section of the underworld, a reactionary clerical machine and most of the Christian Front pro-fascist elements in the city.

The Dewey leadership of the Republican Party and the Farley wing of the Democratic Party were united in Impellitteri's support. The Dewey machine played an especially shameful role, thus completely exploding its "good government" pretensions. The Dewey Republicans deliberately jettisoned their mayoralty candidate Edward Corsi, who was left with only the support of the remnants of the old Wilkie wing of the Republican Party.

However, Impellitteri's fraudulent independence and anti-bossism was able to mislead hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who were seeking to demonstrate their independence of and disgust with the corruption of the two major party machines in an effective manner. Analysis of the Impellitteri vote indicates that he received his vote roughly from the following sources: 50,000 bullet votes; 650,000 Republican votes; 300,000 Democratic votes; 30,000 ALP votes, 25,000 Liberal votes.

Impellitteri's election will not have the same effect as the election, for example, of Fiorello LaGuardia in 1933, which meant a weakening of the two major party machines and the strengthening of labor and progressive forces at that time. Impellitteri's election means the strengthening of reaction in New York City and undoubtedly presages increased police terror and legislative repression. The

former Dewey-O'Dwyer alliance in state-city relationships is now an Impellitteri-Dewey alliance, a most convenient arrangement for the great monopolies and banks of New York State.

The Communist Party, while having no candidates of its own, played a modest but important independent role in the campaign through its radio, literature, open-air meetings, etc. A candidate of its own for one or another post would have strengthened the possibilities for advancing our program of peace, democracy and Socialism. However, the Communists of New York, despite the persecution and intimidation visited upon our Party, played a significant role in working to unite the progressive forces in a common struggle against reaction.

## CAMPAIGN LESSONS

What basic conclusions can be drawn from the election returns?

First, that despite deep confusion, the people of New York, like people of the whole country, are extremely uneasy about the criminal acts of aggression which U. S. imperialism is waging against the peoples of Asia and about the growing danger of a World War III. Despite the fact that they still express themselves in the main within the channels of the two-party system, they want to work for peace and the defense of their immediate needs—wages, civil rights, housing, schools, etc. They are not convinced that war is inevitable and show enthusiasm neither for war nor a crushing armament program.

Second, the awareness of the working people of our State that extreme reaction won an alarming victory on Nov. 7, together with the direct responsibility of the Social-Democrats and top trade union bureaucrats for that victory, opens up the possibility of winning large sections of workers now under the political leadership of the Quills, Lacey and Dubinskys. It opens up the possibility of uniting them for greater struggles and increased independent political action, both by building third party action and within the two old parties.

The building of a new democratic people's coalition, including the building of a mass, united front third party, remains a historically correct perspective and an increasingly imperative need. In New York State the American Labor Party can be built into a major party in a whole series of districts, not only in the 18th Congressional District, but in other working-class communities as well, with its most speedy growth among the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples.

For the ALP to become a major

independent force in New York's political life, it must further develop, along with its independent program, a conscious coalition policy, a policy of unity in struggle in a variety of forms, electoral and otherwise. It must help to unite in common activity those who follow the Liberal Party and militant workers who still follow the two old parties.

Such unity cannot be achieved without:

1. A systematic, persistent and increasingly effective exposure of the bearers of the "lesser evil" doctrine in the labor and liberal movements—the Lacey, Quills, Dubinsky, Berles, etc. This systematic exposure of those who block the breakaway movement from the prison of the two-party system is the pre-condition for the building of a mass people's party. But this exposure cannot take the form of propaganda alone; it must take the form primarily of conscious, united front activity and struggle around the needs of the people.

2. The decisive arena of struggle for winning the working people, Negro and white, for class struggle policies and away from the influence of the trade union and Social-Democratic misleaders is in the shops, mills and docks and in the trade union organizations. Our Party must turn its face more resolutely and effectively towards systematic year-round activity among the bulk of the working class which is to be found in the Right-led unions of the basic mass production and transportation industries.

3. The developments of a radically new approach to legislative and political action activity in the progressive-led unions. The building of the independent political action movement of the working class is more than an election campaign drive. It is a 365-day-a-year proposition. It requires the development and maintenance of effective, year-round legislative and political activity in all trade unions in which progressives are to be found, whether CIO, AFL or independent. In the progressive-led unions it requires the establishment of stable and effective forms for year-round legislative and political action activity.

4. A sharper, firmer battle must be waged against vacillations and wrong tendencies in sections of the progressive camp on questions which vitally affect the Negro people. The results of the elections show that in the context of the political situation arising from the war in Korea all weaknesses of the progressive camp on the Negro question have doubly disastrous consequences for the entire people's coalition. Tendencies to substitute statements, symbols and records of past performances for the concrete development of struggles on behalf of the equality and rights of the Negro people must be eliminated. A broader coalition policy, and a bolder policy of alignment with those trends and forces in Negro life which represent the growing national liberation movement of the Negro people must be fought for and developed.

5. Special examination of the gang-up technique used by the old parties to defeat Rep. Isacson in 1948, Councilman Davis in 1949, and Rep. Marcantonio in 1950. Progressives will have to learn to counter and defeat this technique of the gang-up.

The election results show that time is running out. The drive towards war and fascism has speeded up tremendously. All who want to maintain peace and the Bill of Rights will have to unite, overriding political prejudices and old party labels. All must work unselfishly and speedily to build a great common front of struggle to block war, fascism and national disaster.

To the building of that common front, we Communists pledge our all.

## NEGRO WOMEN AND WAR DANGER

(Continued from Page 5)

tions, resulting from the government allocation to war purposes of funds which ought to be used for a vast public housing program, for national health care, for more and better schools, hospitals, child nurseries, and so on.

Facing such problems, Negro women look anxiously and hopefully today to any effort of their organizations to bring relief to themselves and their families. Millions of Negro women will look for help from the National Council of Negro Women. This is the challenge the leaders of this organization face this week. The challenge cannot be faced by truckling to the war-makers and oppressors of the Negro women, but only by fighting them and their policies.

The convention agenda, as announced, indicates that a number of these questions will be touched on. But how and by whom—that is the question. The agenda indicates these ques-

tions will be dealt with mainly by spokesmen for the Truman Administration.

## SECRETARY OF STATE

Acheson will speak Friday on the occasion of "International Night." Other speakers scheduled are Mrs. Edith Sampson, U. S. alternate delegate to the UN General Assembly, who recently advocated delaying the granting of independence to colonial peoples; Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin, whose principal task has been to spread the witchhunt through the labor movement and to impose Wall Street policies on the unions; Miss Frieda Miller of the U. S. Department of Labor; Miss Pauline M. Newman and Mrs. Maida Springer of the AFL; Mrs. Jean Capers, Cleveland City Council member; Attorney Eunice H. Carter; Miss Katherine Lenroot of the U. S. Children's Bureau; Dr. Esther Strong, U. S. Office of Defense; Mrs. Mary McLeod

Bethune, founder and president emerita of the National Council of Negro Women, and an adviser to the Truman Administration on Negro affairs; Senora Minerva Bernardine, UN delegate from the Dominican Republic, which is governed by the Trujillo dictatorship; Mrs. Ella Stewart, National Association of Colored Women's Clubs; Mrs. Mary C. Hundley, International Federation of University Women.

Mrs. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the NCNW, is known to be an ardent supporter of the Washington government. Will Mrs. Ferebee and the other leaders of the NCNW surrender this Negro people's organization to the forces which, dragging the American people into war, are bringing disaster to the Negro people? It is a great responsibility, for let the leaders of the NCNW be sure, millions of Negro women will neither forget nor forgive those who led them falsely, and betrayed them to years of tears and misery.



## 11 COMMUNISTS IN CYPRUS JAILED FOR PEACE RALLY

FAMAGUSTA, Cyprus, Nov. 14 (UP).—Eleven Communists, including the acting mayor of Famagusta, were sent to jail today and 24 were fined for staging anti-war demonstrations during the recent visit of a United States Navy fleet to this British Mediterranean island.

Municipal employees and labor union leaders were among those sentenced. The mayor received a six months term.

## Robeson, Fast To Speak at Youth Rally

Both Paul Robeson and Howard Fast, who were denied the right to leave the U. S. for the Second World Peace Congress, will speak at the Labor Youth League's Rally and Dance Friday night, Nov. 24. Thousands of people, young and old, will have the opportunity to hear these two men of culture voice America's desire for a lasting peace.

The rally, which climaxes the LYL's First National Convention, will be held in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., starting at 7 p.m. Dancing will follow to the music of Paul Livert and the Penthouse Serenaders. Admission is 50 cents, tax included, and tickets are available at bookshops or from the Labor Youth League, 799 Broadway.

## Peace

(Continued from Page 2)

gloated over the Attlee government's shabby trick. It praised Attlee for having played "a cat-and-mouse game."

"He temporized, refused a great many visas, granted others, and then kept the recipients out of the country and generally held his fire until it was too late to have the Congress call it off," the Times editors said.

Then, the Times concluded in a barefaced apology for this subversion of civil liberties: "British traditional freedom of speech was not weakened in the slightest."

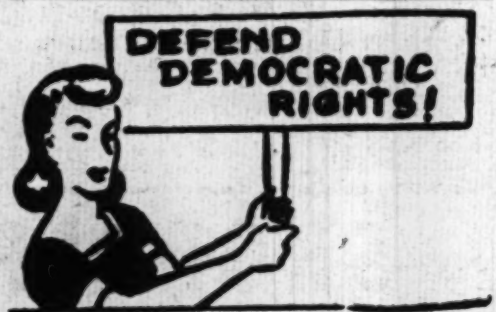
The 3,500 Britishers who turned up in the rain in Sheffield's City Hall to protest evidently thought otherwise. Many voices in England and throughout the world are expressing their indignation at Attlee's cowardly chicanery, and are indicating they know why he fears to hear the world "Peace."

## Gov't to Draft 40,000 in Jan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Defense Department today ordered Selective Service to draft 40,000 men for the Army in January, bringing to 250,000 the number of draftees requested since the outbreak of the Korean war.

The 40,000-man quota meant the Army will have to ask for a total of 100,000 men in February

and March to meet it announced goal of 300,000 new men by April 1.



## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
WILL SHARE my modern, fine East Side apartment, with woman. Box 162, Daily Worker.

**APARTMENTS WANTED**  
THREE men interested in apartment, 5-6 rooms to \$105. Fairly modern, will decorate, Lower Manhattan. Box 166, Daily Worker.

TWO or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, Manhattan. Box 165, Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT**  
COMFORTABLE, private, toilet and washbasin. Separate entrance. West 79th St. Box 164, Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOM WANTED**  
FURNISHED room, anywhere \$6.00-\$7.00 week, for quiet man. Urgent. Box 163, Daily Worker.

**MANDOLIN CLASS**  
CLASS for beginners, starts Thursday, Nov. 16, 7 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register. \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. Ages 13 and up. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
STEAM IRON, fully automatic, for dry and wet ironing. Reg. \$19.95, special \$14.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

(Carpets)  
LARGE SELECTION of rugs, new and used, \$15.00 up. Twist broadloom, gray and green, carved designs \$7.50 yd. Also inlaid linoleum, rubber and asphalt tile. Broadway Carpet Service, 1948 Amsterdam Ave. WA 7-4900. 5% discount to Worker readers.

**INTERIORS**  
MODERN cabinet making, individual designs, large selection, occasional tables, reasonable prices, dependable. Beran-Orban, 22 Astor Pl. OR 4-6123. Open Monday-Saturday, 10-6, Wednesday, Thursday, late.

**SERVICES**  
(Auto Repairs)  
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor 66th St. TR 7-2554.

(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, silkscreened, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

**TRUCKS TO HIRE**  
ALL jobs, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel JE 4-8000, day-night.

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**DEADLINES:**  
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m.  
For Monday's issue: Friday at 3 p.m.  
For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## Picketline to Hit Jailing Foreign Born

A picketline and demonstration to protest the denial of bail for the 16 McCarran victims on Ellis Island and the scheduled mass deportation hearings has been called for 5 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday), by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The line will form in front of Immigration Service headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., between 62 and 63 Sts., a committee spokesman announced.

## Fur Union Hits Persecution of Foreign Born

In a message to the National Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union expressed shock and alarm "at the growing persecution of the foreign born in our country." The message was released yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is sponsoring the Conference to be held at the Pythian Plaza in New York Dec. 2 and 3.

## JESSICA SMITH TO ADDRESS SOVIET AMITY MEETING

Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today, is among the scheduled speakers at the Rally for Peace and Cooperation with the Soviet Union, to be held tomorrow evening (Thursday) at the Riverside Plaza, 73 St., West of Broadway.

The present Administration, said Miss Smith, "has forgotten that the friendly relations between the two countries established by Franklin D. Roosevelt led to our common victory over fascism and saved millions of American lives. "However dark the immediate prospect, the essential good-will and sanity and love of freedom of

## Impellitteri Sworn in; Goes to Miami Friday

By Michael Singer

Flanked by James A. Farley, pro-Franco braintruster in the Democratic Party, and member of the Board of Estimate, Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri was sworn in yesterday. About 5,000 persons witnessed the 10-minute proceedings.

The oath of office was read by Supreme Court Judge Joseph A. Cavagan.

Though Impellitteri, in his acceptance speech, said he was "happy to see his colleagues on the Board of Estimate," observers failed to notice Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, or Richmond Borough President Cornelius A. Hall at the ceremony. Both had actively opposed Impellitteri's election.

Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons, a protégé of Bronx boss Ed Flynn who sponsored Pecora, was prominent in the gathering. Some saw it as a sign that Flynn and Impellitteri were getting together again. Tammany leader Carmine G. De Sapio was not present, however.

DONOVAN PRESENT

Among those who came to greet Impellitteri was Representative-elect James C. Donovan, the three-party gangup candidate against Rep. Vito Marcantonio. Donovan was ushered into Impellitteri's office for a five-minute talk.

At a press conference Impellitteri reiterated his position that he would not make any appointments until after his vacation. He is slated to leave for Miami "and probably Cuba too" on Friday for a two-week trip.

He was asked if he intended to give Sampson the same "patronage secretary" job as held by Louis Cohen. "I didn't know there was such a job here," Impellitteri said with a straight face, "but I'll fill any vacancies that occur."

Sampson is believed slated for this post.

the American people will again assert itself and defeat the bi-partisan forces who today are arming and making alliance with our former fascist enemies against our former allies.

"The people can and must stop the drive toward war and its accompanying repressions here at home. This meeting is an important step in the struggle to achieve that end."

here's the GIANT RALLY and DANCE for young people and not so young alike hear PAUL ROBESON and HOWARD FAST ELIZABETH G. FLYNN and LEON WOFSY

at Labor Youth League's 1st NATL CONVENTION featuring YOUTH SINGS FOR PEACE & dancing to PAUL LIVERT and the Penthouse Serenaders Time: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, at 7:00 P. M. Place: ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66 St. Tickets are 50¢ each — tax included — and can be obtained at Bookshops or LYL offices, 799 Broadway

**RALLY** to Stop the Blacklist IN RADIO, TV, FILMS AND THEATRE Hear: Morris Carnovsky, Margaret Maltz, S. Edward Bromberg, Henry Pratt Fairchild and others See: an original drama Monday Night, November 20th RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL 253 West 73rd St. Auspices: National Council of the Arts, Science and Professions Tickets: \$1.20 incl. tax; 45¢ for ASP members at Suite 71, 49 West 44th Street, MU 7-2161

## What's On?

Coming

"THEY MET IN MOSCOW," colorful Soviet musical, by the director and with the cast of "Cossacks of the Kuban," will be shown this Saturday evening, Nov. 18 at 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, "1848," French film in color depicting the Paris Commune. Two showings: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Socialize and refresh in the Art Room. Donation 35¢ plus tax. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle.

## RALLY FOR PEACE

Through U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. CO-OPERATION

Commemorating the 33rd Anniversary of the founding of the U. S. S. R. . . . 17th Anniversary of the establishment of relations between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

Speakers: CORLISS LAMONT • PAUL ROBESON • JESSICA SMITH Prof. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD • JOHN T. McMANUS

PROGRAM

THURSDAY

NOV. 16

7:30 P. M.

RIVERSIDE PLAZA

73rd ST., WEST OF BROADWAY

TICKETS: \$1.00, 75¢ (tax incl.) at National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St., Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.



# RUSSIA

## with Our Own Eyes

The Official Report of the  
British Workers' Delegation  
to the Soviet Union, 1950

(Continued from Page 4)

est ballrooms in Britain—and all for the workers of one plant.

But all the welfare clubs have a combined cinema and theatre, rooms for study, a gymnasium, a kindergarten for children from two years up to seven years old, a creche for younger children, a polyclinic containing various kinds of electrical therapy treatment, a resident doctor and nurses. In most of the factories we saw a section of the polyclinic which they call a night sanatorium. This is a properly fitted hospital ward. Workers who are not up to par or who have returned to the factory after an illness, may, if they wish, sleep in these wards at night and get special medical attention, diet and quiet rest. Canteens at factories have special sections for workers requiring diets to suit them.

### Collective Farms

In the countryside, too, improvements are being made in the welfare conditions of the workers of the collective farms. We visited two collective farms in the Ukraine. Both were destroyed during the war. Now they have rebuilt the main farm buildings and are building new ones. We saw a lovely new school.

These country people are now

enjoying the blessing of education, mechanical equipment and the assistance of science and electricity laid on in their farms and their cottages. But there is still much to be done, particularly with regard to modernizing lavatory equipment.

Wherever possible, technical improvements are made in machinery to lighten the labor of the workers. We formed the opinion that the effort to achieve high production is based on improved technique and not on sweated labour. This conclusion was strengthened by the fact that overtime is not permitted, except if there is an emergency and then only with the full agreement of the trade union organization.

Wherever we went we found the workers both in town and country intensely pre-occupied with the tasks of production, building, cultivation and husbandry, cultural and educational development. They are a busy, cheerful people. Everyone is doing something. They are not a nation of spectators but of creators.

### Desire for Peace

We saw two of their war-torn cities. All the evidence points unmistakably to the conclusion

that there is a universal and passionate desire to live in peace. Not only among the ordinary workers, but also among the leaders we met. Anyone seeing Kiev and Stalingrad as we did or who talked to the people as we have, could not possibly

imagine that this country has the slightest reason for wanting another war.

Peace is the most vital necessity to them if they are to go ahead and reach the ambitious plans that they have set themselves for the future. We have

seen a great working community inspired with a single thought—the advancement of the conditions of life of men, women and children. In such a community war is unthinkable.

Every member of our delegation was stunned to silence when he saw Stalingrad. None of us had any idea what this city really went through during the war. We were taken along the front line which is marked every few hundred yards or so by a tank turret set on a block of granite and forming a small monument. We stood upon patches of desert ground where once there were houses and the laughter of children. We saw the Stalingrad Tractor Plant in which part of the battle took place. And later that day we spoke to the city architect who showed us the model of the New Stalingrad. Everything in this city reminds you of the suffering from war. There is no escape from it. Across the road from our hotel was the place where the Nazi General von Paulus was captured. And across the road from that there were flowers on a communal grave where 1,000 Red Army men were buried. How can such a people want war? They have years of work before them to build the more beautiful Stalingrad that we saw in the City Architect's office. And they will build a beautiful city if they have peace.

Tomorrow: "I Saw Soviet Trade Unionism in Action"

## THE DELEGATION

These were the men who went: and Engineering and Shipbuilding Confederation, Sheffield District Committee. Member of local Appeals Board and Sheffield Juvenile and Apprenticeship Training Committee. Member of Brightside Labor Party Management Committee.

**WILLIAM WILSON**—engineer in the aircraft industry, secretary of the Scottish Section of the Delegation. Convenor of Joint Shop Stewards' Committee in one block of Rolls Royce aircraft factory, Hillington, Glasgow, with 1,100 workers. Deputy Convenor of Shop Stewards of whole factory (4,700 workers). Elected to delegation by engineering workers at Rolls Royce. President of Amalgamated Engineering Union Branch (Hillington). Delegate from two engineering union branches to Paisley District Committee, AEU (25,000 workers).

The delegation was led by **FRED HOLLINGSWORTH**, national organizer of the Foundry Workers Union, and accompanied by **WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT**, general secretary of the British acted as the Delegation Secretary.

**EDWIN H. BOYCE**—metal turner at Staveley Iron and Chemical Co., Chesterfield (about 8,000 employed). Elected by Shop Stewards representing his own and three other factories. President, Chesterfield Joint Shop Stewards' Committee.

**PATRICK DEVANNY**—carpenter, member of Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, elected at a meeting of workers at the Carpenters Park building site, North-West London.

**JAMES H. V. GILLAM**—tool-maker in the instrument engineering industry, employed at Smith's Clocks, Cricklewood factory, London (1,500 employed). Shop Steward. President Amalgamated Engineering Union, Watford No. 4 Branch. Elected by nominations from factory meetings, with final selection by Shop Stewards' Committee.

**GEORGE A. HORNBURY**—automatic machine setter in DeHavilland Engine Co. (aircraft), Leavesden factory. Member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. Elected by the Joint Shop Stewards' Committee of three DeHavilland factories after nominations from sectional factory meetings. About 3,500 employed at the three works.

**ALDERMAN HAROLD HUDSON**—cotton weaver, elected by the Amalgamated Weavers' Association, Lancashire (100,000 members). President, Burnley Trades and Labor Council. Mill Steward. Local Council since 1935, Alderman since 1949. Chairman, local Health Advisory Board and other local Government committees.

**GEORGE HUTCHINSON**—instrument maker at Electrical and Musical Instruments Ltd., Hayes, Middx. Elected by ballot of workers. Factories employ about 8,000. Shop Steward. Member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

**EDWARD HUTTON**—inspector of crane-lifting gear at Imperial Chemical Industries, Billingham, North-East England. Shop Steward. Member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. Elected by engineering workers (2,000) and supported by others. Whole factory employs about 18,000.

**ARTHUR F. KEY**—gear cutter in motor works, Austin Motor Co., Birmingham, employing 18,000.

**GEORGE ROSE**—miner, secretary of Linby, Notts Branch, National Union of Mineworkers (1,000 members). Formerly a Councillor on Hucknall Urban District Council and on District Education Committee. Now on various colliery committees. Elected by members of his branch.

**JAMES T. STARK**—bricklayer, member of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers. Elected by Edinburgh building workers. Delegate to Edinburgh Trades Council.

**BENJAMIN TRAVIS**—Steel moulder, president of Sheffield Branch of Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers. Elected by the Joint Shop Stewards' Committee of English Steel Corp. Member of the Steel Foundries' Productivity Team which visited the U. S. A. in 1949. Chairman, District Committee of AUFW delegate to Sheffield Trades and Labor Council.

## RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJZ — 1060 kc.  
WNCB — 680 kc. WED — 1330 kc. WNY — 1450 kc.  
WOR — 710 kc. WCRB — 880 kc. WOV — 1230 kc.  
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEB — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.  
WNYO — 630 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy  
WCBS—This Is New York  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WNYO—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WNCB—Sing Crosby Records  
WQXR—Piano Personalities  
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR—Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WNCB—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Dean Program  
10:30-WNCB—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
10:45-WJZ—News  
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WQXR—News; Alma Lettinger  
WNCB—Break the Bank  
WNYO—For the Ladies Interviews  
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNCB—Jack Mercer  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz  
WQXR—Along the Danube  
11:45-WNCB—David Harum  
WCBS—Rosemary  
WOR—Kate Smith, Songs  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNCB—News; Skitch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert  
WNYO—Midday Symphony  
WCBS—Wendy Warren  
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny  
WOR—Bing Crosby  
12:25-WJZ—News  
12:30-WCBS—Helen Frest  
WOR—News; Luncheon at Sarti's  
WJZ—Herb Sheldon  
WNCB—Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS—Qui Vive Sunday  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WNYO—Famous Artists—Jenny Torel  
WCBS—Big Sister  
1:15-WNCB—Dave Garroway  
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch  
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
WNCB—Answer Man  
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch  
WNCB—We Love and Learn  
2:00-WOR—Gloria Swanson Show  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Butters  
WQXR—News; Record Reviews  
WNYO—Zoo Notes  
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason  
WNYO—The Story Shelf  
2:30-WNCB—Live Like a Millionaire  
WCBS—Nora Drake, Sketch  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—News  
WNYO—Symphonic Matinee  
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Side  
WJZ—Peace of Mind  
WQXR—Today in Music  
3:00-WNCB—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show  
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WCBS—News, Sketch  
WQXR—News, Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNCB—Road of Life  
WCBS—Hilltop House  
3:30-WNCB—Pepper Young Sketch  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
WCBS—House Party  
WOR—Tello-Test

1:45-WNCB—Right to Happiness  
WJZ—Happy Felton  
2:00-WOR—Backstage Wife  
WNCB—Strike & Rich, Quiz  
WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WQXR—Music of Latin America  
WNYO—Music of the Theatre  
2:15-WNCB—Stella Dallas  
2:30-WNCB—Lorena Jones  
WJZ—Patt Barnes  
WOR—Dean Cameron Show  
WNCB—Missus Goes a-Shopping  
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert  
2:45-WNCB—Young Wilder Brown  
3:00-WNCB—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch  
WNCB—Galen Drake  
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show  
WQXR—Continental Melodies  
3:15-WNCB—Portia Faces Life  
WQXR—Record Review  
3:30-WNCB—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon  
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch  
3:45-WNCB—Cocktail Time  
4:00-WNCB—Front-Page Farrell  
4:15-WJZ—Falstaff's Fables

### EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van  
WCBS—Allan Jackson  
WNCB—Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ—Sports  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
6:15-WCBS—You and the World  
WOR—On the Century  
WJZ—Dorian St. George  
6:30-WOR—News  
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire  
WNCB—Here's Morgan  
WCBS—Curt Massey Show  
6:45-WNCB—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomas  
WCBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNCB—Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WCBS—Beulah Show  
WJZ—Edwin G. Hill  
WNYO—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WJZ—News  
WCBS—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore  
7:30-WNCB—News of the World  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS—Variety Show  
WJZ—Lone Ranger  
WQXR—Jacques Pray  
7:45-WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show  
WNCB—One Man's Family  
WCBS—News  
8:00-WNCB—Halls of Ivy—Comedy  
WOR—Hidden Truth  
WJZ—Dr. I. Q. Quiz  
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNCB—Great Gildersleeve  
WOR—International Airport  
WJZ—American Agent  
WNYO—Human Adventure  
WCBS—Dr. Christian  
9:00-WNCB—Groucho Marx  
WJZ—Detour, Drama  
WCBS—Harold Peary  
WOR—2000 Plus—Sketch  
9:30-WNCB—Mr. District Attorney  
WCBS—Bing Crosby  
WJZ—Mr. President  
WOR—Family Theatre  
9:45-WQXR—Great Names  
10:00-WNCB—Big Story—Sketch  
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show  
WNYO—Concert Hall  
WCBS—Boxing  
WOR—Frank Edwards  
WQXR—Records  
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander  
10:30-WNCB—Private Detective  
WOR—Show Shop  
WJZ—News

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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## Film, Theatre, Music Notes

Cossacks of the Kuban can easily be called the most successful Soviet film that has reached this country in the past few years. And by a coincidence, the last hit was made by the same director, Ivan Piriev, and featured the same star, beautiful Marina Ladynina, of Symphony of Life.

Now going into its third record breaking week, Cossacks of the Kuban represents Soviet film making at its best. It is a warm, colorful, happy picture, filled with songs, dancing, comedy and action. The beautiful country of the Kuban has been caught by the magic camera, and the result has been a magnificent spectacle that has been thrilling thousands of patrons who have flocked to the Stanley Theatre. The delightful music by Dunayevsky is heard to great advantage as the stars, Ladynina, Serge Lukianov, Katya Luchko and Vladimir Volodin, are assisted by the famous Piatnitsky Choir. The dancing is sensational, particularly the Cossack Dance, while the horse racing of the wild Kuban Cossacks brings the show to a terrific climax.

Here is a movie for everybody—from 8 to 80—the Stanley Theatre has the big hit of the year.

Paris 1900 will move over from the Paris Theatre to an exclusive engagement at the Guild Newsreel Theatre in Rockefeller Center beginning Friday, Nov. 17.

Paris 1900 is a chronicle of the French capital from 1900 up to World War I. Most of the world-famed personages of the period appear in it including Sarah Bernhardt, Rodin, Renoir, Monet, Marcel Cachin, Jean Juarez, Leo Tolstoy, Mary Garden, Oscar Wilde, Mistinguett, Maurice Chevalier, Caruso and Buffalo Bill.

Adele Fortin last seen on Broadway in Southern Exposure has joined the cast of A Season In Hell which will premiere at the Cherry Lane Theatre, 38 Commerce St., during the week of December 3. Other additions to the cast are Vern Beebe and Carlos Tomas.

A Season In Hell, a new play by Rae Dalven, is about the lives of Arthur Rimbaud and Paul Verlaine, the two foremost French poets of the 19th Century. Already mentioned for featured roles are Fran Lee and John Regan. Anita Grannis will direct. Gregor Taksa is the producer.

The Repertory Club announces the opening of its first New York season. Formerly known as the Rooftop Repertory Company, this organization presented a series of classics the summer before last in Philadelphia. Beginning Dec. 4 and playing on through May 31,



1951, the group will present a series of five plays, both classic and new, at its new headquarters, the Studio Theatre at 121 W. 54 St. in Manhattan.

For its opening production the company has chosen The Lively Art by Norman Beim—a sophisticated farce about theatre by a new, young playwright whose work has hitherto not been seen in New York. The first production is tentatively set to run for the month of December, playing nightly, Tuesday through Sunday. The second production is scheduled to open sometime in January.

Lux Film and Pantheon Books, Inc., will collaborate on the launching of the motion picture, Mill on the Po, adapted with the aid of the Italian writer, Riccardo Bacchelli, from his novel of the same name, just published in English translation by Pantheon.

The film is set on the farmlands along the banks of the Po, and on a floating mill on the river, symbol of an industry—a way of life in this region almost vanished.

Director Alberto Lattuada with Riccardo Bacchelli, made the picture on location.

Symphonic composer Ildebrando Pizzetti wrote the original score. The film is in Italian with English titles by Clare Catalano.

"Let's Make an Opera," the new Benjamin Britten-Eric Crozier musical, will open at the Golden Theatre on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, following two-and-a-half tryout weeks in New Haven and Boston.

The opera which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Marc Blitzstein, will open for five performances at New Haven's Shubert Theatre on Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, and will then move to the Wilbur Theatre in Boston for a two-week engagement.

### 'They Met in Moscow,' Musical Revived by Midtown



A SCENE from the romantic Soviet musical comedy 'They Met in Moscow,' starring Marina Ladynina which Midtown Film Circle is reviving this Saturday night only at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). Delightful melodies, characters and situations make this merry love story between a sheep-herder and a hog-breeder, a really entertaining film. It was made five years ago by Ivan Piriev, director of Cossacks of the Kuban. There will be two showings—at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a social in the Art Room.

## Statement by Nat'l Cultural Commission, Communist Party: A Tribute to George Bernard Shaw

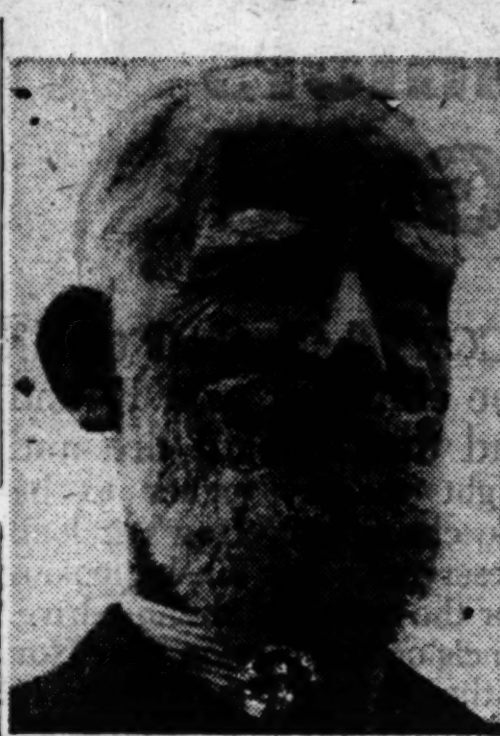
THE NATIONAL Cultural Commission of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement in tribute to George Bernard Shaw:

The death of George Bernard Shaw is a serious loss to world culture and progressive humanity. For seventy years this mighty dramatist, critic, pamphleteer and orator applied his genius and his "Shavian" wit to a trenchant satire and criticism of the cant, immorality and philistinism of the capitalist class.

For his ideas, Shaw was hated and feared by the bourgeoisie. They tried to stifle him. When that failed, they employed their ideological lackeys to spread the myth of Shaw-the-Jester.

Shaw himself aided in the circulation of this myth through his petty-bourgeois inconsistencies; but the fact is that he remained to the end a vigorous spokesman for social advance. While his understanding of Marxism was superficial and eclectic, he acknowledged Marx as the dominant force of his creative life.

THE WORKING CLASS, the most progressive class in modern



GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

society, knows how to assess the world outlook and the genius of Shaw at its real value. It will see in him the great artist who fashioned his dramas out of the dramatic conflicts of world history.

Shaw was an enemy of bourgeois formalism and obscurantism in art. His work was essentially in the great tradition of realism.

In shining contrast to imperialist flunkies like the Bertrand Russells, J. B. Priestleys and Julian Huxleys, Shaw was an outstanding supporter of world peace and of friendship for the Soviet Union. He was a warm admirer of the Socialist state and its great leader, Joseph Stalin, whom he proclaimed to be "the greatest champion of peace."

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW was on the side of the democratic forces in the United States who are today struggling against the imperialist fomentors of war and fascism, the bigots, the racists, the gangster-politicians.

To this fight the great dramatist made a powerful contribution with his wrathful attack on the reactionaries who are trying to jail the American Communist leaders and who "would charge Saint Peter with sedition as well as murder if he were not beyond their reach."

Shaw was, as Lenin said of him, "A good man fallen among Fabians." The "good" in Shaw will live as part of the cultural heritage of the working class, of advancing humanity.

V. J. JEROME, Chairman  
SAMUEL SILLEN, Secretary

## From the Chinese Diary of the Noted Novelist F. C. Weiskopf

PEKING. — Telepress. — F. C. Weiskopf, well-known novelist who is now Czechoslovak Ambassador to China, writes about life in China for "People's Literature", organ of the All-China Association of Writers and Artists. Extracts from his article follow:

For one who has lived in Peking during the past nine months, as I have, the streets have been an exciting book readable even for an illiterate in Chinese ideographs. To give only a few examples of what I jotted down in my writer's diary as characteristic items read in this "book of Peking streets":

The police protecting a bookshop from complete inundation by a crowd of about 200 eager buyers . . . the disappearance of beggar children, whom one meets later on in a school for destitute children . . . a resting pedicab driver reading a book which turns out to be a translation of Gorki . . . an old peasant squatting beside a young soldier who teaches him a few Chinese characters, using a stick as a pencil and the dust of the street (near the old wall around the city) as a sheet of paper. . . .

Children teaching the grown-ups a dance . . . village-folk coming out of a state store with newly bought fountain pens, pencils and notebooks . . . four new bookshops in one street (sharply contrasting with some memories of a stay in the United States, where one might walk for hours in the streets of a city of a hundred thousand and more inhabitants without finding a single real bookstore) . . . people jamming the entrance of an exposition of Chinese art to be shown in a far-away country . . . emotions on the faces of the people coming out of a theatre where "The White-Haired Woman" has been played.

Unfortunately, while being able to read to some extent a message of a street, the meaning of a face, I am unable to get directly acquainted with the new books of the New China. Thus I belong to that growing mass of eager and yet starving potential readers of the literary products of Chinese novelists, essayists, playwrights and poets of today that have not yet been made available to us in translations.

WHY ARE WE so eagerly looking forward to a possibility of



F. C. WEISKOPF

knowing what the writers of the New China have to say?

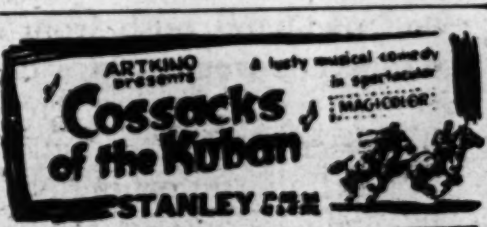
We writers outside of China have read with vivid interest and satisfaction the advice of Chairman Mao Tse-tung to writers of China: to be well aware of the fact that the effect of a true work of art can be stronger than reality itself because of its power of abstraction, of condensation, of concentration on the important and typical. Now we want to learn how Chinese writers use their literature as a means not only of mirroring the deep change in the way of life of their people but also as a means of interpreting this change and helping its further development.

We want to share in the experiences of Chinese writers gained in their endeavour to mould into most appropriate literary

forms the central theme of our period: the struggle between the remnants of a cursed past and the seeds of a blessed future; the emergence of a new man, the Chinese counterpart of the Soviet Stakhanovite, Czechoslovak youth "brigadier", Bulgarian peasant woman becoming a model tractor driver, American progressive standing up against the witchhunts and war hysteria, French girl stopping a train full of arms for the "dirty war" against the Viet-Nameese . . . the emergence of that new man who performs what Marx and Engels dreamed of: the giant step from the barbaric to the truly civilized, truly humanized epoch of mankind.

### New Replacement In 'Simple'

RAI SAUNDERS, whose last starring role was that of a doctor in Lost Boundaries is replacing Maxwell Glanville as the bartender in Just A Little Simple. As Simple does not most of his talking about love, the cost of living, racial prejudice and many other subjects in a bar, the bartender takes over much of the dialogue spoken by Mr. Hughes in the book, Simple Speaks His Mind. Just A Little Simple continues its run at the Club Baron, 437 Lenox Ave., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesdays, 8:30.



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# CCNY Quintet COULD Do It Again

## Classy Juniors Looking Good

By Lester Rodney

What's with the CCNY basketball team? Will it be as good as the club that won 17 and lost five last season and then caught fire and swept through seven straight tourney games to become the game's first double champion? How's it looking? Who are the new reserves? Any likely looking sophs? Any complacency, or the same old sizzling drive?

The team meets St. Francis on the Garden floor Nov. 25 in a special charity bill, then pries off the regular lid against strong Brigham Young of Utah Dec. 5. It's a little early for hard and fast, definite answers to the questions above, but here's the picture as gathered from observation, first hand reports, unofficial scrimmages with other teams, and finally a chat with Mr. Basketball himself, Coach Nat Holman.

Gone from the championship squad are 6-4 Irv Dambrot, 6-5 Norm Mager, 6-4 Joe Galiber, 6-7 Leroy Watkins and 5-11 Mike Wittlin. Make no mistake about it, the big fellows will be missed. Gone are the days when a youngster over six feet was hailed as a giant on the CCNY squad. Now the floor is overrun with aspiring floormen and outside shots of six-two, but that's not "big" in modern competition.

"We're bound to miss Dambrot, Mager, Galiber and Watkins," says Holman. "There is a little problem of height in our reserve strength. Even a not fully rounded player like Watkins was valuable for spot purposes."

**THAT'S THE DEFICIT** side. Now to the positive. Back with a year's experience under their belts is the marvellous group of last year's sophs who knocked 'em dead when they finally jelled. An all-junior lineup figures to be Warner, Layne, Roman, Roth and Cohen.

Some of the boys have grown since last year. Roman has moved about three-quarters of an inch toward the balcony and is now over 6-6½. Warner is now a solid 6-3, and he can outjump Roman and most big men inches taller. Roman has also slimmed down considerably and is running faster than ever. This high-scoring duo, which tallied 475 and 429 points, respectively, to make

## A DAILY WORKER SPECIAL

First appraisal of CCNY's 1950-'51 team in any New York paper. You'll get the most and the best college basketball comment and analysis on this page. Don't keep it a secret!

**TOMORROW: Manhattan**

up the game's top one-two punch, can and will be used interchangeably in the pivot post as in the tourneys. When the dangerous Warner goes underneath, Roman pulls the opposition big man with him to the outside and also supplies a devastating one hand threat from the side.

The others are much as you remember them, just a little older and more assured. Floyd Lane, 6-3, is still the relentlessly efficient defensive man, great team player and passer, fine shot, and overcoming his old habit of putting too much on the fast layups. Roth, chunky 6-2½, is the solid man and can do a job in the bucket when he catches a small foe. His give and return with to Roman and one-hand push from around the foul line is an ever dangerous weapon in a close game.

Speedy, driving Herb Cohen, 6-2 shotmaker who has been Roth's teammate since freshman days at Erasmus High, unfortunately is in the hospital recovering from illness and, as Holman puts it, "May or may not be ready for the opener. I'm not going to push him in prematurely without his strength returning."

**THIS HAS OPENED** some spirited competition for the current number five spot. Three men at this stage of development are rated in that fight. One is Ronnie Naddell, the lone senior, a smart, resourceful floorman who was coming fast toward the end of last year only to suffer injuries. He's a take charge guy with a good shot. Then there is junior Arnie Smith, fastest man on the squad, who didn't see much action last year but showed flashes of promise. "He feels more important now," commented Holman, adding that Arnie still had a tendency toward a little wildness due to his sheer speed and lack of experience, but had all the potential. The third is a surprise newcomer, six-foot Jerry Gold, a transfer from LIU, where he didn't play ball. He has shown plenty!

These are the first eight as of now. Two sophs are currently ranked ninth and tenth. (All this can change

## WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, November 15, 1950

### BOUDREAU ON OWN

Lou Boudreau, deposed manager of the Cleveland Indians, has asked for and received his unconditional release. This precludes a trade for him as a player by the Indians, and gives him free wheeling to deal for himself as he sees fit. Undoubtedly the request was granted because of the knowledge of fan reaction.

### Eagan Orders Ray to Defend—Not Jake!

Eddie Eagan, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said yesterday that the winner of the Billy Graham-Kid Cavilan fight Friday will be recognized as the outstanding contender for Ray Robinson's welterweight title. Robinson will be asked to defend his 146-pound title against the winner, Eagan said.

### No T, Thanks

Reds Bagnell of Penn and Dick Kazmaier of Princeton, a pair of single-wing tailbacks, were far out front today in the Ivy League's individual total offense race.

with someone's rapid development and performance under actual game conditions, though the top four must be considered set.)

They are Hal Hill, a Negro star from Benjamin Franklin who is six foot, tough off the boards, and, according to Holman, "Has a good one-hand shot and in due time will be there." The other is Seymour Levitch, a 6-2 transfer from Duquesne characterized by Holman as "a little too topheavy, perhaps, at 218 right now to keep up with the speedsters in the league we play in, but a boy with good basketball sense and a fine shot."

Rounding out the 15-man squad: soph Ed Chenetz, 6-5, didn't stick with the crowded frosh squad last year but began to develop and, says Holman, "about a month away from being useful in the big time," which doesn't sound too discouraging; speedy set shot ace Morris Bragin, a good scorer with last year's frosh; 6-3 Ray Schwartz, soph Seymour Cohen, a smooth 6-2 operative, and 6-2 Herb Holstrom, from the squad of two years ago, came along in outside ball and made it this time. Dropped from last year's squad were Meyer and Glass. A lot obviously depends on how the reserves come along. The first team has it.

**I WANTED HOLMAN'S** general impressions. Do they look as if they are as good as the tourney team? Was that their absolute peak? Might they even improve?

"Well, replied the veteran mentor, one of the rare combinations of super-player and super-coach American sports has produced, "you remember they were hot and cold up to the tourney, lost to Canisius, to Niagara, looked as if they were going downhill. Then we just did squeeze by Manhattan somehow, got by NYU, found ourselves in the tourney, and then the kids went to town. What happened was they really started playing team basketball, they jelled."

And that team spirit, is it still what it was? Have the tourney victories led to any, er, complacency, or is the spirit and drive...

Holman interrupted. "What you're asking is if they're still hungry. The answer is definitely yes. They realize everyone is waiting to knock them off, after them particularly. They have good shape, good spirit, and are showing that teamplay. By the way, I've heard terrific things about Brigham Young. They were in South America, you know, and are reported great. So there's a real threat right at the start." (In every pre-season estimate of the combined Rocky Mountain and West Coast area, Brigham Young is rated potentially best, ahead of Denver, Washington, Wyoming, USC.)

Finally—"You know, these are just college youngsters after all. You've seen professional teams look grand one night and then not so good another time. Well, it must be expected with youngsters like these that they will look very good some nights, and then there'll be nights they won't look that good. . . . But, all in all, I would say I'm satisfied with the way the boys are coming at this stage."

That last, from understating Nat Holman, can be freely translated to mean look out for CCNY again!

## PENN, CORNELL, NAVY FAVORED

Who are the favorites and underdogs in this week's college football program? A little "research" finds the following, which may be of interest to our Pickem Derby fans.

Quoting no exact prices, but the early line (subject to change) finds unbeaten Oklahoma and Army about three-touchdowns over Kansas and Stanford respectively. In the two touchdown range, give or take a few points, are unbeaten Princeton over Yale, SMU over Arkansas, Alabama over Georgia Tech, Texas A&M over Rice, Penn State over Rutgers and Colorado over Oregon.

The favorites by approximately one touchdown are Cornell over Dartmouth, Syracuse over Colgate, Navy over Columbia, Brown over Harvard, Michigan over Northwestern, Notre Dame over Iowa, Purdue over Minnesota, Washington over USC, and Ohio State in

the big one of the day over Illinois.

In the less than a touchdown, or very shaky category, is listed Penn over Wisconsin by a couple of points. Fordham is prohibitive over Temple.

There you are. Nothing to it. Check all the favorites. But don't expect to be a winner that way! There never was a week without its upsets.

### OHIO WORRIES, STARS AILING

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14 (UP).—With Vic Janowicz and Tony Curcillo hobbled by injuries, the Ohio State coaching staff sounded and unusually blue note today about the Buckeyes chances of whipping Illinois and clinching the Big Ten title Saturday.

Both of the Ohio State spark-plugs from Aylria, O., were crippled in the Buckeye 19-14 victory over Wisconsin, and Coach Wes Fesler declared his team was only as good as his ace halfback and signal caller.

"I doubt very much whether Curcillo can play," Fesler said in discussing the quarterback's ankle injury, which forced him to limp considerably in the Wisconsin game. Janowicz, with a charley horse in each leg, will probably be able to play, but may lack the speed and elusiveness that has made him one of the most highly-praised halfbacks in the country.

Another reason for the Buckeye worries was assistant coach Ernie Godfrey's scouting report on the Illini, which noted that Illinois, will be "up" for this one after watching the Illini defeat Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa. Godfrey warned that the Buckeyes faced a team that ran just as fast and hard as Michigan's 1947 powerhouse.

## PICKEM!

Columbia	Navy
Harvard	Brown
Syracuse	Colgate
Cornell	Dartmouth
Temple	Fordham
Yale	Princeton
Penn State	Rutgers
Penn	Wisconsin
Georgia Tech	Alabama
Tennessee	Mississippi
Michigan	Northwestern
Iowa	Notre Dame
Illinois	Ohio State
Minnesota	Purdue
Oklahoma	Missouri
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